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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Intriguing Reshuffle

THE diplomatic reshuffle which the Kremlin announced last week undoubtedly introduces a new element in the current international situation. Mr. Stalin does not juggle around with his ambassadors and a deputy Foreign Minister without deep purpose. The reallocation of diplomatic posts has the effect of strengthening Soviet representation both in Peking and London. Mr. Panyushkin moves from Washington to China and Mr. Gromyko from the Foreign Ministry to the London Embassy. The real significance of the changes has yet to be made manifest. Mr. Gromyko's appointment is particularly intriguing, for he has a high reputation as a skilled and polished diplomat. If he did not make himself popular as chief Soviet spokesman at the United Nations and as the initiator of the "walk-out" technique of expressing disapproval of UN decisions, he succeeded in earning for himself a considerable amount of respect. The Western world will watch with undisguised interest his mission to London. It may well be that he has been entrusted with the task of trying to convince Mr. Eden that the future peace of Europe can only be ensured by concerted effort on the part of the Big Four.

SIGNS were given last week that France in particular, and Britain with some reservation, have become inclined to the belief that something tangible and helpful could emerge from another Big Four conference, even if on the level of the deputy foreign ministers. Mr. Acheson is reported to have convinced London and Paris that it would be unwise to be hasty in agreeing to the Russian proposal for fresh talks, and that there is no point in arranging them—unless Russia is prepared to give assurances in advance that she will not use any such conference as a propaganda forum. Despite this display of solidarity on the part of the United States, Britain and France, the Kremlin may believe that, given the proper approach by the right person (Mr. Gromyko), the possibility exists of moving the British Foreign Office to become more positive in its expressed desire for a settlement of outstanding European problems through Big Four negotiations.

MR. Eden's preoccupation with the difficulties and dangers of the current European situation is very obvious. His recent "on the level" proposals made to the European Assembly at Strasbourg were indicative of the slowly changing official British attitude to the Schuman Plan and its envisaged Federation of Europe. The Foreign Secretary clearly has grasped appreciation of the damage which would be done to British as well as European interests if a partial federation without the closest British association were to be prematurely undertaken. Thus Mr. Eden, through his spokesman at Strasbourg, intimated that Britain was willing to identify herself more closely with the federation scheme, and if the Eden proposals are followed up with something more concrete on the political and economic, as well as the military level, it is possible for European integration to go forward without prejudice to broader international solutions at a later date. Mr. Gromyko can expect to find Mr. Eden firmly convinced about the basic correctness of his last constructive European policy.

"Ike" Denies "Rebuking" His Advisers

CLARIFIES POSITION AT PRESS PARLEY

Detroit, June 15. General Eisenhower, seeking the Republican Presidential nomination, today denied that he had "rebuked" his political advisers by discarding the prepared text of two speeches here yesterday in favour of speaking extemporaneously.

He said he had not taken over the political direction of his campaign, and was satisfied that he was getting good advice from the men round him.

The General told a press conference that he would probably prepare advance texts of future speeches, but noted that he had not made many formal addresses of this kind in the past.

He said yesterday that he was basing his quest for nomination solely on his "basic concern for and love of America."

Bevan Flays US Policy

Motherwell, June 15. Mr. Aneurin Bevan, British Labour Party left-wing leader, said today that American policy in Germany and Japan was hitting British trade and asked "Against whom is the cold war being conducted—Britain or the Soviet Union?"

The effect of American influence in Japan was unemployment in Lancashire, centre of Britain's textile industry, he told an audience of nearly 10,000.

And by cutting off Western Germany from her natural Eastern European markets, America had intensified German competition against Britain.

During the past two years, Britain had been unable to exert sufficient influence on American policy, and the greatest service Britain could give the world was to exert her influence and tell the truth bluntly as she saw it.

America had bomber bases in Britain which would be in the front line in any war that might break out, and this alone entitled her to have a say in what was happening, Mr. Bevan declared.

GENERAL CRITICISED

It was time General left the conduct of political matters in the hands of elected representative governments.

The people of Britain believed that peace was safer in the hands of elected representatives. General MacArthur and people like him were not the sort to whom they were prepared to entrust their defence.

Speaking in Glasgow later, Mr. Bevan said: "We say to the United States that the view of the British Labour movement is that the Chinese revolution must be regarded as an accomplished fact."

"Only by regarding it as such and by making friends with it, and by trying to establish normal trading relationships with Japan and China, can we hope to protect textile workers in Lancashire from the Japanese and the rest of the world."

"You can't separate economic plight from foreign policy."

Mr. Bevan added that the Labour Party was opposed to supporting ratification of the West German treaty until the final Russian note on a unified Germany had been fully investigated.—Reuter.

TRAIN DERAILED

Terre Haute, Indiana, June 15. Seventeen people were reported slightly hurt today when the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway's crack steamship train, The Georgian, became derailed.

All 15 carriages of the train, travelling from Atlanta, Georgia, to Chicago, went off the track, but remained upright, about 15 miles south of here.—Reuter.

Cheaper Postage Rates For Troops Urged

Aberdeen, June 15. Postage rates charged for parcels and air mail letters sent to troops on active service abroad were deplored at the annual conference of the British Legion in Scotland at Aberdeen.

Delegates unanimously approved a resolution appealing for cheaper rates.

Major J. D. Milne, who put the resolution on behalf of the Aberdeen branch, asked the delegates to cast their minds back to their own service days. He said they would surely all agree that one of the few highlights was arrival of the daily mail bag.

An answer to the resolution might be, he said, that the Government had set up canteens, NAAFI and various services, and that a parcel from home was no longer required. He disagreed and thought it was the little touch from home that counted.

Another speaker said there was no criticism of the NAAFI scheme, but a standard parcel had not the same appeal as one made up at home.—Reuter.

BIG SPY TRIAL OPENING

Stockholm, June 15. The biggest spy trial in Sweden's history opens here on Monday when seven alleged members of a Communist spy ring will go before a magistrate's court on charges of revealing military secrets to Russia.

The defendants, including one woman, are accused by the Government of collecting vital strategic data for the Soviets between 1949 and 1951 and of making preparations for sabotage in the event of war.

Three of the defendants face possible life terms at hard labour, the maximum sentence under the Swedish law. Others are liable to go to terms of two years or more.

RED NEWSMAN

The principal defendant is Erikus Enbom, 33, Communist newspaperman and alleged leader of the espionage ring. Enbom is accused of being the contact man with the Russian Embassy in Stockholm.

Others who face possible life sentences are Hugo Gjerdsrud, 32, former Swedish Army sergeant and Tage Wikstrom, 37-year-old clerk.

Enbom, Wikstrom and Gjerdsrud are charged with "first degree" espionage and treason.

Enbom's brother, Martin, 35, is accused of a lesser charge.

Other defendants are Lilian Cedar, 31, Arthur Karlsson, book salesman, and Fingal Larsson, railroad worker.

Miss Cedar, attractive clerk, had been ordered by the ringleader to handle a short-wave transmitter for relaying information gathered by the ring to the Russian Embassy according to official reports.—United Press.

SEARCH FOR LOST PLANE

Wreckage Found

Stockholm, June 15. A Swedish destroyer searching with other vessels and aircraft for a Swedish Dakota believed to have been shot down by Russian fighters, today picked up two deflated rubber lifeboats and a piece of wreckage thought to come from the missing plane.

They were found about 100 miles from the important Russian naval base on the island of Samsø (sometimes called Osel).

The destroyer also found a big patch of oil near the lifeboats. The water is only about 60 feet deep here, and divers are being sent from Stockholm to search for a wreck.

Soviet Russia and Finland have not yet answered official Swedish appeals for help in investigating the loss of the Dakota, which has been missing since Friday.

It was on a routine training flight with eight men, equipped with radar and two independent working radio sets.

Swedish and Danish fishermen say they saw Russian Baltic Fleet warships and fighters, have been holding large-scale exercises from the Gulf of Danzig up to the point near the Latvian coast from which the aircraft last radiated its position.—Reuter.



SIR SYDNEY CAINE New Post For Former HK Govt. Official

London, June 15. Sir Sydney Caine, 50, head of the United Kingdom Treasury and Supply delegation in Washington, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya. It was officially announced here today.

Sir Sydney, who had a distinguished career in the Colonial Service before he joined the Treasury, was a member of the Financial Mission to Ceylon in 1931. He became Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office, in 1947, and Third Secretary of the Treasury in 1948. He was Hongkong's Financial Secretary from 1937 to 1940.

He expects to take up his appointment early in September.—Reuter.

Rioting In Tunis

Tunis, June 15. Rioting between Moslems and Jews erupted in Tunis today. These came amid tension over reports that an attempt had been made to poison members of the ruling Bey's family but the incident appeared to have no connection.

Police fired into the air to break up fighting started when some 100 Moslems invaded the Jewish quarter of Hafsia, smashing shops, pillaging and entering Jewish homes. Groups of Arabs did the riding.

Jewish leaders sent appeals to the World Jewish Congress last night and there were reports the Jews might set up a formal system of self-defence. About 35,000 Jews live in this largely Moslem city.

During the day the Arab quarter of Tunis closed up in a spontaneous general strike apparently to show the anger of Tunisians over the reported attempt to poison a son and daughter of their venerable leader, 70-year-old Sidi Mohammed Al-Almin.—Associated Press.

PI Foreign Secretary Here

His Excellency, Joaquín Elizalde, Foreign Secretary for the Philippine Islands, who arrived in the Colony on a private visit on Saturday, is staying as house-guest of Mr. F. Blaney Cooke, General Manager Far East Cable and Wireless, at Victoria House.

FIVE-DAY BATTLE IN KOREA

Chinese Lose Heavily

Seoul, June 16. American troops killed or wounded more than 1,000 Chinese in a five-day-old battle that picked up again last night (Sunday) on a Western front hill mass.

A 45th Division officer reported last night that troops from two American regiments have killed and wounded at least 1,175 Chinese in probably the biggest battle since last November's Little Gibraltar action. He said the two forces started fighting again last night after a relatively quiet day but could give no details immediately.

Several thousands of American and Chinese soldiers have tried since Thursday morning to drive one another off a T-shaped hill West of Chorwon. The casualties count indicates the Chinese have one or more regiments on Hill T and the 45th has announced troops of the 180th and 179th Regiments took three knobs now held by the Americans.

Eighth Army Headquarters reported Communist artillery and mortar guns gave Allied troops "probably the biggest" pounding of the nearly two-year-old war Friday night and Saturday.

The Reds fired 11,738 rounds of which several thousands landed on the American soldiers who drove back two Chinese battalions (about 1,500 men) counter-attacking for three hours Friday night and Saturday morning.

An Eighth Army briefing officer said records on incoming Communist shells are not complete for the early months of the war. But he said: "This is probably the biggest of the war for the Communists and certainly the highest since the provisional demarcation line was set up last November."

COUNTER-ATTACK

The 45th Division officer said the Americans on Hill T "cut up two enemy battalions" on Saturday morning's counter-attack. Allied artillery and mortar guns and fighter bombers helped drive off Chinese trying to wedge off two of the knobs.

The Department of the Army in Washington reported last Wednesday the biggest jump in American casualties since last December for the first week of June. The report for that week announced 553 more Americans dead and wounded in Korea.

Both the Allies and Communist started off the second week of June by trying to win new ground, a manoeuvre that ushered the heaviest fighting across the front since the New Year.

The friction spots are around Pannunjom, Korangpo, Yonchon and Chorwon. In the west, Kumhwa, Kumang and the Fuchan River in the centre and the Punch Bowl in the east.

Tanks, infantry teams and fighter bombers joined the Allied ground troops at several of the tender spots.

Besides pounding Communist troops installations and supply routes on and near the front at the heaviest pace since the year last week, the fighter bombers also ruined two hidden airfields near the North Korean capital of Pyongyang on Saturday afternoon. These camouflaged fields lie less than 100 miles north of the Western front, a short hop south for the MiG-15s now based far north in Manchuria.—Associated Press.

KOJE DISCOVERY

Koje Island, June 16. American Intelligence officers today discovered a tunnel in the northeast corner of Compound 66 which before it was broken up housed North Korean officers.

The four-foot square tunnel went straight down for eight feet and then straightened out for the barbed wire fence enclosing the compound. It stopped just short of the wire and investigation is still under way to learn if it really stopped there or was plugged up when it became obvious to the North Koreans they were to be moved.

The entrance to the tunnel was masked with rice straw mats in a tent formerly occupied by North Korean officers. Inside the tunnel were found 12 short-handled shovels and a home-made ventilation blower made from tin cans. The tunnel was partly filled with water making it unlikely it had been used as an escape route.

Heavy Storms In Australia

Sydney, June 15. Storms lashed most of the eastern coast of Australia all today and rain downpours brought threats of flooding in some areas. Winds of up to 80 miles an hour damaged telephone and power lines.

Flood waters blocked many highways, wash-aways stopped train traffic on some lines, townships were cut off by landslides, and many farms are isolated.

Raging rivers in Victoria were swollen further by water from thawing snow in the southern Alps.

But there was still no report of rain in the parched drought-stricken cattle areas of western Queensland and the Northern Territory.—Reuter.

Steel Union Blamed

Pittsburgh, June 15. Mr. Benjamin Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday blamed the steel union—now on strike across the nation—for any shortage of metal for defence production.

He said: "There has not been one instance in which we have failed to produce what the armed forces asked us to produce."

The statement was issued a day after Mr. Philip Murray, President of the United Steelworkers of America, told a news conference that the American steel industry had failed to expand "in the direction" of facilities needed to produce defence goods. He named ammunition as an example.

Mr. Fairless replied: "Mr. Murray knows full well that if there is any shortage of steel for defence, it is caused solely by the strike for which he and his associates must bear full responsibility."

About 650,000 steel workers have been on strike for two weeks. They want a new contract based on the recommended settlement made last April by the Wage Stabilisation Board.

The Board called for an increase worth in all 28 cents an hour. It also recommended a union shop.

The companies have refused to grant a union shop—which means employment conditional on union membership.

No new "peace" negotiations are in prospect anywhere.—Reuter.

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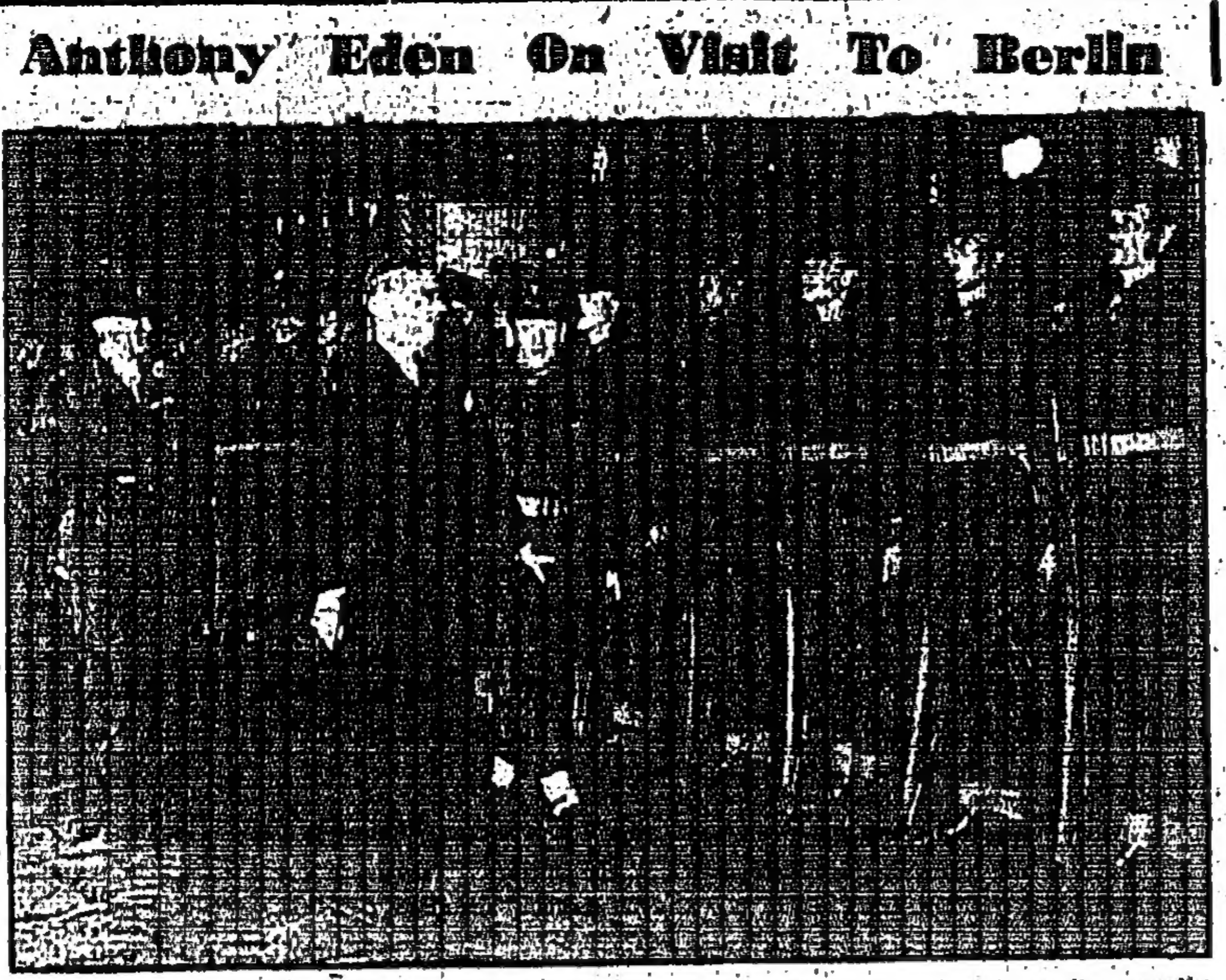
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It's all NEW and a Riot too!

with **NANCY GUILD**
ADELE JERGENS



The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, made a flying trip to Berlin recently and delivered a speech in which he assured West Berliners that they had the full backing of the Allies. Here Mr. Eden is shown inspecting a guard of honour at Tempelhof airport.

Anthony Eden On Visit To Berlin

Army's Alleged Snub To Entertainers

London, June 16. A Labour member of Parliament, is to ask the War Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, this week about the way British entertainers were treated in Singapore.

Picked Army Of Gurkhas Guard Mountain Passes

Kathmandu, June 15. A new Nepalese army of picked men is being trained to guard the high Himalayan passes leading down into Nepal from Communist-controlled Tibet.

At the request of the Nepalese Government, an Indian military mission of 150 officers and men under the command of Major-General Y. S. Pananjpe, has arrived in Kathmandu for one year's stay, to help in the modern training of Nepal's 20,000 troops and to advise on their equipment and disposition.

Air Races At Newcastle

Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 15. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will present the King's Cup and other trophies to the winners at the National Air Races to be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne on July 12.

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Cuts In Import Quotas

ACTION TAKEN BY INDIA

New Delhi, June 16. India today announced new cuts in import quotas for the period July to December 1952, which seem primarily directed towards goods from the dollar area.

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AT THE BROADWAY
The "Most" Girl With the Most Publicity
YVONNE DE CARLO
in
"HOTEL SAHARA"
She Dances! She Sings! She Makes Love.

NAIF SEES KING TALAL

Lausanne, June 15. The Emir Naif conferred today for 30 minutes with his elder brother, King Talal of Jordan, at the hotel where the King is staying.

To Study U.S. Methods

New York, June 15. A seven-man group of German aerodrome directors arrived here on an inspection visit from Western Germany today.

Invalids' Rally At Hendon

London, June 15. Nine hundred invalids will travel from all parts of Britain to Hendon airfield for the biggest annual rally in the five-year history of the Invalid Tricycle Association on July 6.

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LOOK POP! TINY PINK ELEPHANTS CLIMBING UP THE WALL?

WHEN THEY'VE GONE YOU'LL SEE A PURPLE TACPOLE FOLLOW THEM.

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America Is Changing Ideas On Issue Of Colonies

Coffin Of Famed Novelist Found In Excavations

London, June 15. Excavations in St. Bride's Church, alongside Reuters office in Fleet Street, situated in the ruins in December, 1940, have brought to light the coffin of Samuel Richardson (1689-1761) "father of the English novel".

Richardson was believed to have been buried in the church but the exact site was not known.

Richardson is best known for his novel "Clarissa Harlowe" which won him a European reputation in 1747. His work was at first more admired in France and Germany than in England.—Reuter.

BARKLEY ON FOREIGN POLICY

Washington, June 15. Vice-President Alben Barkley said today that foreign policy, related to the defence of America and the peace of the world, would be the question uppermost in the minds of the people in the Presidential campaign.

In a broadcast interview, Mr. Barkley said he had participated in the conferences where the President's policy in those fields was formed and had approved the decisions.

"In the main," he said, he would favour continuation of those policies.

He described them as aimed at "the preservation of peace, the suppression of aggression and the maintenance of the effectiveness of the United Nations."

Mr. Barkley has announced that he would accept the Democratic nomination for President.—Reuter.

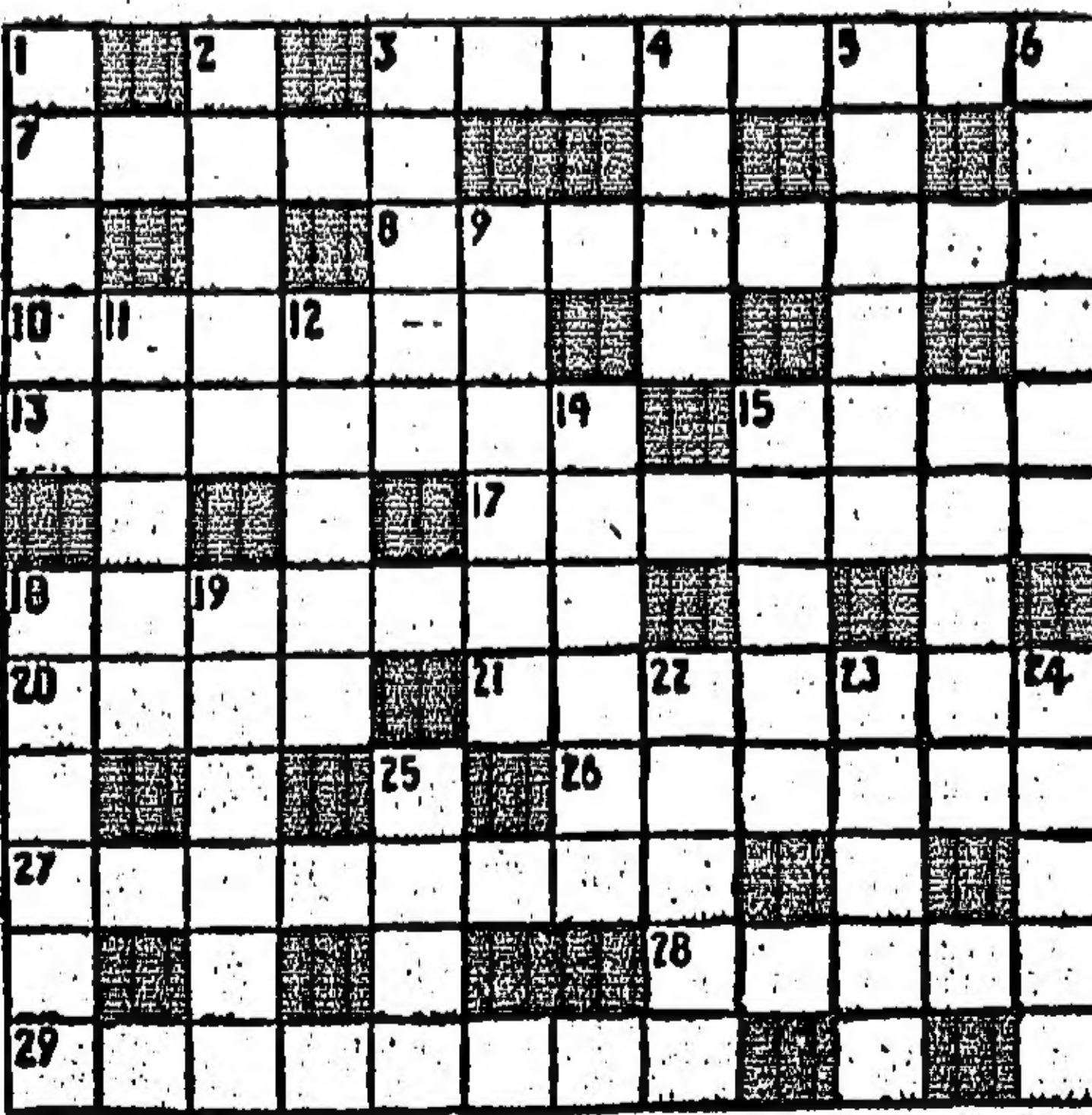
Truman Sends Sympathies

New York, June 15. President Truman today sent a message of sympathy to the Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian people on the occasion of the meeting in New York of the Committee for Liberation of the Baltic States.

The meeting is being held "to commemorate the anniversary of the invasion of these States by the Soviet Union and the anniversary of the horrors committed during the deportations of people from these States."

In his message, President Truman recalled that the United States had never recognised the annexation of the States by the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Business chief (8).
 - Tend (6).
 - Church living (6).
 - Native princely (6).
 - Splendid (7).
 - Garment (7).
 - Narrowed (7).
 - He seeks contribution (7).
 - Declare untrue (4).
 - Obsolete (7).
 - Make effervescent (6).
 - Best (6).
 - Reigned (6).
 - Proposed (6).
- DOWN**
- Caper (5).
 - Clutch (5).
 - Charged with debt (5).
 - Balanced (4).
 - Clothes-maker (6).
 - Staggered (6).
 - Highly pleased (6).
 - Not sophisticated (5).
 - Poor in quality (5).
 - Rope (6).
 - Is repeated (5).
 - Cap (5).
 - Leis (6).
 - Conclusion (6).
 - Prophecy (5).
 - Sortie (5).
 - Documents (5).
 - Cereal (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Retain, 5 Mole, 8 Donor, 9 Carrot, 10 Dared, 11 Limit, 21 Doom, 13 Corps, 16 Secure, 18 Seldom, 20 Gown, 22 Apex, 23 Turns, 25 Stout, 26 Earned, 27 Thorn, 28 Pries, 29 Senses. Down: 1 Receding, 2 Tortoise, 3 Idol, 4 Noticed, 5 Modicum, 6 Crater, 7 Sheep, 14 Repetition, 15 Subdues, 16 Bleeds, 17 Corners, 19 Estate, 21 Enter, 24 Sane.

London, June 15. America's critical attitude towards the Colonial issue is undergoing a definite change, according to Mr. Chester Wilnot, historian and journalist, who has just returned from a tour of the United States.

In a talk to members of the British Empire Society in London, he said that there were signs of a more moderate policy emerging as a result of the cold war.

The underlying cause of this change was America's growing realisation that her defences against an enemy power were not inviolable.

She had awoken to the realisation that she had not the monopoly of atomic weapons, nor could she operate her long-range bombers against enemy jet fighters. From these factors had grown a degree of caution in America's international outlook.

Mr. Wilnot declared that Britain's greatest failure had been her inability to make America understand the real nature of the British Commonwealth, and what Britain was doing in the under-developed areas. The great majority of Americans did not know that she was pledged to a progressive policy of preparing Colonial people for self-government.

In the past, America had developed a strong anti-Colonial line, based on the very strong views of President Roosevelt and Dean Acheson. Today the

Unionist In Trouble With Police

Nicosia, June 15. Michael Pissas, general secretary of the Cypriot Trade Union, surrendered his British passport to the police today, following a court charge against him yesterday.

He was charged with organising and taking part in an illegal assembly on May 25.

Similar charges were brought against eight other right wing trade unionist leaders.

The alleged illegal assembly was the annual conference of right wing trade unions which representatives from Greece also attended.

The police charged that the meeting transgressed trade union matters by admitting political speeches advocating the union of Cyprus with Greece.—Reuter.

Agency Chief Dead

Sydney, June 15. Edward Patrick Michael Sheehy, chairman of directors of the Australian United Press Limited, died this morning at the age of 78. He leaves his wife, three sons and five daughters.—United Press.

hard tactics of the cold war required them to depart from certain principles according to which they had taken their stand in the past. This modification in policy was proving embarrassing to the United States in many of its international dealings.

"Perhaps the most serious problem in this connection is the difficult position of the United States with regard to Tunisia," he said. "The United States was a great champion of granting independence to Libya. This had encouraged Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco to move in the same direction."

REALISTIC VIEW

"Yet when it came to the point, although the anti-Colonial lobby in the United Nations pressed for a hearing of the Tunisian question, the United States felt obliged to abstain. She was seriously reproached for this, and yet if she is realistic she must be concerned with the security of the air and naval bases of North Africa."

As another example of the conflict between principles and realism, he cited America's policy in giving military and economic aid to Britain and France, while at the same time pursuing an anti-Colonial policy which weakened the economic strength of those two countries which she was endeavouring to bid up.

In the United Nations now, Britain faces a challenge on the Colonial issue from three sides—Communism, the anti-Colonial "lobby" and the United States. There was a strong element in Congress which urged the United States to exercise greater influence over British policy in the Colonies.

"We must carry United States opinion with us in this matter," he declared. "They are wavering now, and unless we make a definite attempt to convince them that we have a progressive policy of preparing Colonial peoples for self-government they will eventually come down on the side of the anti-Colonialists."

DEFENCE IN ASIA

"Nothing less than the survival of this country depends on it, because our greatness has been built up on overseas trade. If that trade is destroyed by anything, then this country will cease to be a real factor in world affairs."

Mr. Wilnot also emphasised the necessity of countering Communism by economic measures. He criticised both Britain and America for spending far more on the armed forces than on Point 4 Aid or the Colombo Plan.

"Economic aid to the under-developed areas offers the greatest scope towards meeting the challenge of Communism," he said, "but we must avoid linking this economic assistance with assurances that political independence will automatically follow. If you grant political independence too soon, you will undo what good you have done by a programme of economic aid."

He said the defence of the West, lies in Asia rather than in Europe. But it is not a military problem. It is a problem of politics and economics.—London Express Service.

Rayon Pioneer Dead

Boston, June 15. Mr. Walter W. Birge, a pioneer in the development of rayon in America in the 1920's, died here yesterday aged 74.

He began manufacturing rayon—then known as "artificial silk"—in 1921, and in a few years built up his company to one of the world's largest manufacturers.—Reuter.

Air Marshal's New Post

London, June 15. Air Marshal Sir Francis J. Fogarty, 53, former Commander-in-Chief, Far East Air Force, has been appointed a member of the Air Council—for Personnel and the Air Ministry announced today.

Sir Francis will take up his duties on November 1 in place of Air Chief Marshal Sir Leslie N. Hollinghurst, who is retiring after three years in the post.—Reuter.

New Railway In China

Tokyo, June 15. The Chinese Communist Government has undertaken the building of a railway from South West China to the North West provinces. Peking Radio reported today.

The report added that construction work would be ended by 1955.

The new railway would be an extension of the Chinking-Chengtu railway which will soon be opened to regular traffic.

The new railway will run from Chengtu, the capital of Szechwan province, to Tienchuan in Kansu province, a distance of 470 kilometres.—France-Press.

Mail For East Germany Held Up

Berlin, June 15. No mail reached East Berlin from the Western sectors today after a dispute last night, when East German security police stopped and searched a West Berlin mail van on the sector border.

The van was making its normal daily delivery of mail addressed to East Berlin and East Germany.

West Berlin postal officials said the question of these deliveries will be reviewed during discussions this week.

All mail originating in West Berlin and destined for East Germany or East Europe is collected at one West Berlin post office and transferred to one East Berlin post office at night.

Last night security police and East Berlin postal officials were reported to have complained at the way in which parcels were packed. They said it did not conform to regulations and made their job of searching more difficult.

West Berlin postal officials promptly refused to proceed with the delivery. They withdrew their van, with the mail intact, into the Western sector. They said that East Berlin authorities could, if they wished, in future collect mail on the inter-sector boundary.—Reuter.

Towed To Safety

Brisbane, June 15. The 11,000-ton Australian tourist liner Kanimbla, which went aground early yesterday with 380 passengers aboard, was docked in the Brisbane river today after a 48-mile tow with nearly seven feet of water in her cargo hold.—Reuter.

PAKISTAN'S DECISION

Farouk Recognised As King Of Egypt And Sudan

Karachi, June 15. The Pakistan Government today announced its recognition of King Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, said the recognition did not involve any political significance but was a matter of courtesy.

"The position of the Pakistan Government has throughout been that the question of the political relationship between Egypt and the Sudan is a matter to be settled freely between the Egyptians and the Sudanese," he declared.

Recognition would not alter Pakistan's position. News of the Government's decision was conveyed this morning to the British High Commissioner, Sir Gilbert Lathwaite.

Diplomatic observers here did not comment on the announcement but expected the appointment soon of a new Pakistani Ambassador to Cairo, accredited to "the King of Egypt and the Sudan." He would replace Khalil Sattar, who recently relinquished the post.—Reuter.

PLEA DISMISSED

Cairo, June 15. A military tribunal dismissed today the plea of Ahmad Hussein, Egyptian National Socialist leader and principal accused in the Cairo riots, that it was incompetent to try him.

The tribunal set June 15 for the next hearing of the case.

It was Ahmad Hussein's first appearance in court since he went on a hunger strike in prison last month. He gave up his fasting after a fortnight.

The prosecution has charged Ahmad Hussein, a lawyer, with having been the chief instigator of the fire-raiding, looting and destruction in the riots on January 20. He is facing 40

M.P. PLEADS FOR NEW SOURCES OF RICE SUPPLIES

London, June 15. "Alarming" possibilities in regard to the Commonwealth all-important rice supplies are outlined by Mr. Bernard Braine, M.P., in an article in the "New Commonwealth."

He pleads for alternative sources of supply "in some defendable part of the world, preferably within the Commonwealth."

There is little hope, he thinks, of exportable surpluses of rice coming from Africa for some time ahead. Present experiments in mechanised rice cultivation in Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Nigeria will serve local consumption only.

Main hope, Mr. Braine says, lies in the West Indies. British Guyana in particular. Production in the latter territory could be increased at least five-fold, provided capital was made available for necessary water control works. Why, he asks, is development in British Guyana developing so slowly?

Supporting his arguments for urgent action, Mr. Braine points out that the three rice-bowl countries—Communist-ruled Burma, Indo-China and Siam—used to export some eight million tons a year. Today they are exporting more two-and-a-half million tons.

"And the situation," he goes on, "is bedevilled by demands Japan is now making for the first time upon the exportable surpluses of South East Asia."

WILL WANT MORE

"Before the war she drew the bulk of her requirements from Korea and Formosa, then included in her overseas empire. Today, denied access to those territories, she is in the market for rice which would normally flow to British territories. Moreover, she can make payment with manufactured goods offered at prices with which nobody else can compete. It must be expected, therefore, that Japan will make ever-increasing demands upon what little rice is available for export."

"All this is very alarming. It is a matter of life and death, deciding the switch of supplies to that country, or if Communist armies overrun Burma and Indo-China, or if the rice lands were visited by drought or flood, our territories could be cut off from their vital supplies with no hope of relief from elsewhere. For there is no sizable surplus of rice anywhere else in the world. The bulk of the American surplus is absorbed by Cuba, while the Italian surplus is swallowed up in Europe."

Mr. Braine discusses the effect of inadequate rice supplies for such territories as Malaya.

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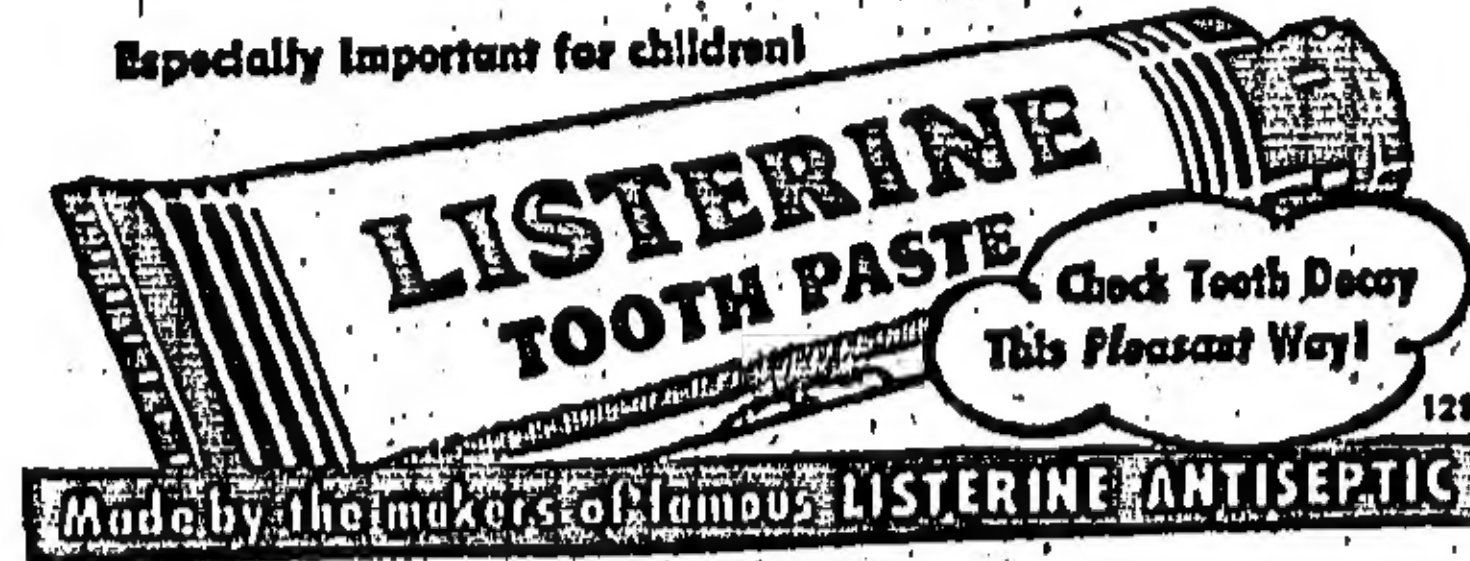
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OF

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Thanks to the generosity of the Management of the King's Theatre the proceeds of the Hong Kong Premiere of this amusing film will be given to the funds of the HONG KONG COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham have kindly promised to attend the performance.

The Band of the Middlesex Regiment will play, by kind permission of Lt. Col. R. A. Gwyn and the Officers, 1st Battalion Middlesex Reg. (D.C.O.).

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His Majesty

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POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I've been wondering, Mrs. Macpherson, how the Americans would like it if you and I were to turn up in New York masquerading as Ziegfeld Follies playing saxophones."

WHERE THE YOUNG PRINCE GETS HIS MONEY

PARLIAMENT is soon to discuss the Civil List—the salaries paid to the Royal Family.

One thing is already sure. The allowance for Prince Charles will be paid out of the huge revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall.

Last year the profits from this estate, which owns 170 farms, many manors, entire parishes, pubs, hotels, post offices, banks, shops, and tin mines amounted to £24,000.

The year before they were £102,000, and the year before that £299,000. All this money went towards making the Civil List payments to the Monarch.

It is expected that as much as £100,000 will now be paid for the maintenance of Prince Charles and to start a savings account for the day when he will marry.

BUT POWERFUL

Not only is the Duchy wealthy—perhaps the richest of all this country's great estates—but it is powerful.

It is superior to Acts of Parliament. It is not ruled by the laws of rent restriction, local government housing and town planning. It is not even liable to pay rates.

Still upholding these rights, the Council of the Duchy observes the law voluntarily. It makes ex-gratia payments to cover the rates it should pay.

Most of the 130,000 acres it controls are in the West Country, but there are 78 acres in London.

The Duchy owns the Oval, home-ground of Surrey's cricket, warehouses and wharves, blocks of flats and houses. Until 1922 it owned Lambeth Walk.

TOWN SOLD

All the Selby Isles belonged to the Duchy until two years ago, when it sold a whole town—Hugh Town, the capital, in St. Mary's, the main island.

The Duchy is always reluctant to sell land. It does not speculate.

Why, then, did it sell Hugh Town? An awkward situation was developing. The town was the local planning authority. But in fact it had no power on Duchy land. To avoid this controversy the Duchy sold out.

Since the war, however, the Duchy has added considerably to its farm acreage on the mainland.

In the old days, history had little good to say about the Duchy. It was described as a dead weight on the land—"sucking out the revenue and giving nothing in return."

But when Queen Victoria came to the throne great reforms were made. These continue today.

NO CRITICS

Most of the tenants of the Duchy extol their landlords. Criticism is rare. There are exceptions. In 1939 a Judge Lind said:

"It is a venture to hope that they [his remarks] will lead the legal advisers of the Duchy to consider carefully the Duchy's claim to the whole of the fore-shore of Cornwall as against the King and his other subjects, and will cause the Duchy office to abandon its present predatory practice of treating other people's property as its own and enable the coastal owners to resist unauthorized invasion of their rights."

The Duchy office was angry. It pointed out that its claim to the whole of the Cornish fore-shore was well founded.

Why do so many people take to crime?

Born Wrong? Bred Wrong? Or Punished Wrong?

By MARGERY FRY

CRIME is increasing in England, of that there can unfortunately be no doubt.

How much is the increase? No one can tell with accuracy. Convictions have risen since 1938 for every age-group of the population. Crimes known to the police, always of course much more numerous

than convictions, to which they bear a varying ratio, have also gone up very seriously since before the war. The number of offences not known to the police no one can calculate, but every indication is that they are very frequent and probably also growing more so.

Moreover, our definition of crime is as inadequate as our knowledge: "an act punishable by law as being forbidden by statute or injurious to the public welfare" says the dictionary, but adds in brackets: "(commonly used only of grave offences)."

And who shall interpret what "grave" means? "Breaking and entering" sounds grave enough, yet thirty-five percent of these offences in 1950 were the mischief of children under fourteen, whose loot would often be worth no more than the ball of string that a respected citizen may cheerfully and permanently borrow from the office where he works.

Law-breaking is but one aspect of anti-social behaviour which, failing to respect the needs of other people, spreads loss and suffering over a far wider area than the law could ever protect. The jealousy which lies behind some fifty or sixty murders in a year spurs hundreds of lives for one that it destroys; the determination to have a good time at all costs is fulfilled not only at the cost of law-breaking but of home-breaking.

THREE FEATHERS

In the magnificent council room the three-feather badge of the eldest son of the Monarch is interwoven in the carpet. It is in the scotwork of the high ceiling.

Without ceremony and without fuss, Prince Charles became the owner of this huge estate. As the eldest son he automatically became the Duke of Cornwall, following in the steps of the man who was later to be Duke of Windsor.

It is a fine inheritance. Never has the Duchy owned more land or been more flourishing.

Robert Glenton

Roots of crime

IN fact the study of the causes of crime has importance in the whole realm of human relations. This study has now been followed in various ways for a fair number of years, but the fluctuations of crime still baffle us.

Why, for instance, should all the age-groups of boys between eight and sixteen, after a high rate of indictable offences

"The study of the causes of crime has importance in the whole realm of human relations," writes Miss Fry. Social conditions may make crime greater or less, but they also play upon different degrees of "vulnerability" among the people. "There is no doubt that the absence of an affectionate, secure home life is a main cause of delinquency and crime."

Miss Fry bears an historic name in English philanthropy. In the course of a long, distinguished career of academic and social service, she was Principal of Somerville College, Oxford, from 1926 to 1931. Hon. Secretary of the Howard League for Penal Reform, and a Governor of the B.B.C.

In 1945, have shown a sudden drop in 1946, either maintained or continued till 1947, but followed by a sharp rise in 1948, to a point above that of 1945?

When we are dealing with large numbers we cannot postulate mass variations in the moral character; we have rather to assume that changes of environment, of what one might call "temptation weather," produce these behaviour variations.

In fact the amount of crime in any country at any time depends on two groups of factors, which we may conveniently call "climate" and "roots." A vigorous stock of crime in some years is a worse nuisance in some years than in others, and the anti-social elements of a population give varying amounts of trouble.

A nation's criminality is influenced by many things: by the efficiency of its justice and its police, the extent to which its laws are in tune with the general standard of morals, the traditions of the people in such matters as the carrying of weapons and of vendetta, such social matters as housing, scarcity or abundance of consumers' goods, education, alcoholism, unemployment, habits of insurance, use of motor-cars—all these in greater or less degree go to the make-up of the "weather" in which offences multiply or dwindle.

In the other group of factors, there can hardly be such sudden alterations. People do not become socially or anti-socially inclined as rapidly as they become employed or unemployed, or as police forces may lose or gain in men. What we have to study rather is the make-up of the groups who are liable to break out in law-breaking under personal or social stress.

It is becoming customary to lay emphasis upon his vulnerability. There are many people who, if all goes well, with good surroundings, good companions, good fortune, may never come into conflict with the law, who are, nevertheless, "bad risks" from the criminal point of view. To say they are all bad people would be grossly unfair.

No one can judge of the inward struggles of another, and it is possible that many who fall have still put up a braver fight than is demanded of their more fortunate neighbours. Nor must we in labelling them as "bad risks" forget the possibility of strengthening and purifying the character, which we dare not deny in anyone.

"Bad Risks"

HERE are two instances of "bad risks." When juvenile delinquency in Bristol increased rapidly under the strain of the city's terrible blitz it was found that the increase was mainly amongst the mentally sub-normal children. They just could not stand up to the tension under which they suddenly had to live.

Again, in a study of habitual criminals, Dr. Norval Morris found a group of thirteen men who had apparently "gone straight" through all the turbulence of youth and fell into crime between thirty and forty. In ten of the thirteen cases, prolonged unemployment, separation by death or desertion from wife or mistress—some break-up of their private lives—led them, in some cases by the road of drunkenness, to prison. Misfortune was the arrow which found the Achilles heel.

These vulnerabilities or— to continue the metaphor of weeds—these "roots" of crime in individual citizens will then produce their full nuisance-value only in favourable circumstances, and it is usually possible to study them only amongst actual offenders. A number of such inquiries have lately been undertaken.

In the study just referred to, "The Habitual Criminal," by Norval Morris, we get a detailed picture of society's failures; whether they were born wrong, bred wrong, or punished wrong it is now hard to say.

They are, as a group, well below the normal in health. Unfortunately no intelligence-tests were taken so we do not know how far they are also mentally sub-normal. They certainly seem—and this is probably important—to be far below the average in their capacity for making ties of human affection. Less than a third of those studied had a wife or mistress to go home to—many of them had no fixed abode but wandered from common lodging to cheap hotels and back again, always on the run, with no family relationship whatsoever.

Child neglect

ANOTHER group of offenders, who might well, in favourable circumstances, have escaped through without a court charge, are the women whose neglect of their children is held to amount to cruelty.

A sympathetic study by the Governor of Holloway Prison, of the conditions which these women had to live in, has shown that they were often defective police

women had struggled with rules in each of us the doubt whether in such circumstances we should not have failed too. All were "having trouble" with their husbands, many were living in condemned houses or leaky Nissen huts; "in nearly all cases furniture and particularly bedding were woefully inadequate."

Many of these women, despite their usually poor intelligence, can be helped to better things, and it is good to know that special provision for their re-training is now being made by the Prison Commission.

The other form of cruelty to children, deliberate, sadistic ill-treatment, rightly horrifying to the public conscience, has as yet not been made, as it surely should be, the subject of any special inquiry. It is extremely improbable that the type of man or woman capable of this crime will have sufficient forethought and self-control to be checked by the mere fear of heavier penalties.

Do these offenders, perhaps, belong to the type which has lately emerged into public view, and which is going to raise the most puzzling questions as to the boundary between individual freedom and public safety?

Danger signals

FOR several years now the functioning of the living brain has been studied by tracing of its electric activity. These graphs seem to leave no doubt that there are individuals, physically and even intellectually mature, showing the emotional traits of childhood, and sometimes the instability of latent epilepsy. And these are diagnosed, not by the impressions of an observer, but by the objective product of a machine.

It is yet too soon to know which abnormal records of this sort are danger signals, but there is some connection between the retarded brain development and crime is rendered almost certain by the frequency with which its sign-manual is found amongst the "E.D.G." (as they are called) of murderers. Amongst ninety-four men charged with murder who were examined, forty-four showed abnormal records, whereas in an ordinary unselected crowd nine or ten would have been about the expected average.

Far more research will be needed before we can guess the extent and influence of this possible root of crime. Once more it is rather "vulnerability" than an inescapable cause that must generally be expected.

Some of the "risks" here discussed are probably born of the results of accident. But common sense is right in finding the root of much criminal behaviour in early training. Many and valuable studies of the conditions making for delinquency in childhood have been made. But it must be remembered that though many criminals have begun their career early, there are a great many more who begin to grow up into perfectly respectable citizens.

Potent causes

THERE is no doubt whatever that the absence of an affectionate, secure home life is a main cause of delinquency and crime. Neurotic, unstable, or unloving parents, and step-parents, very frequently seen behind the young offender. The tragedy is that they themselves, too often had the kind of home they are reproducing. The disruption of family life by the war, and the impossibility of satisfactory homes in our present housing conditions, are probably amongst the most potent causes of our heavy crime-rate today.

Some recent research into the conditions which may foster anti-social characters is of special interest in so far as it shows that the ties which ultimately bind us to society grow from the cherishing of family affection, beginning with the mother-child relation, and that this in its turn may be stunted and thwarted at a very early age by prolonged separation or inadequate care. Perhaps, we shall learn to say that criminals are formed in the maternity ward!

Finally, let us note how hardly the absence of even a faulty home life presses on the illegitimate child. There seems to be something like an hereditary institution class, the illegitimate child, who are produced by the mother's desire to escape the stigma of illegitimacy, and who are often defective police

Wives nag—so husbands fail health tests

DOCTOR FINDS THAT JUST A MEMORY OF A ROW RAISES BLOOD-PRESSURE

Arie's nag-chari



Arrie interprets the doctor's case-note findings to show how a nagging wife can affect a medical examination. Memory of a nagging—and up goes the blood-pressure. Pleasant childhood thought—and DOWN it comes to near-normal.

jump alarmingly if he dislikes the doctor examining him.

Fear of the result of the check-up may also push the mercury above the normal level.

Any form of deep-seated resentment or apprehension may cause the small arteries to contract, Dr. Hambling explains. Dr. Hambling's report is a research report. This automatically heightens blood-pressure by increasing the resistance of the arteries to the blood-flow.

Dr. Hambling now doubts any diagnosis of "high blood-pressure" based on blood-pressure readings alone.

He recommends doctors to probe into the private lives of blood-pressure patients for possible mental causes.

Relief of emotional tension will often bring about more dramatic improvements than drugs, he claims.

HEALTHY

After thoroughly examining the man Dr. Hambling was convinced that he was healthy. Yet an insurance company had turned him down.

The blood-pressure of a 46-year-old business man leaped above danger mark as soon as he thought about his mother-in-law.

A third patient showed symptoms of chronically high blood-pressure simply because his boss had persistently failed to keep his promise of a rise.

In a fourth case a man's high blood-pressure fell to normal after he had beaten up his brother-in-law, whom he detested.

The new findings also show that a man's blood-pressure can

LEFT, RIGHT

★ THE MORE you exercise your right arm the stronger your left arm becomes. Medical Research Council doctor Howard Davies has discovered. Weight-lifting tests have proved that strengthening one limb automatically increases the power of the other as well.

So a blacksmith, who invariably uses his right arm for hammering, could hit the anvil almost as hard with his left.

EQUALS

★ I LIKE the story of the Welsh farmer who when asked why he allowed his pigs to wander about the kitchen, solemnly replied: "Dogs is inferior to men, cats is superior, but pigs is equal!"



• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

NIGHT footballers are finding floodlighting no joke, and one team, to counteract it, turned out with blacked faces. Cries of "Shoot, Muzsa Johnson," rang out.

Football is at its most beautiful by candlelight. The soft shadows cast a veil over the so-called foul play, and lend an old-world charm to the game. The imaginative ground is a walled garden with a sundial, and the referee's whistle seems but the tender chirp of a bird on a blossom-laden bough. The stately figures come and go, as in some solemn pageant, and the ball, like a mottled blood-orange, catches strange gleams as it pursues its erratic journey from foot to foot.

The interview

"I'm really just a stay-at-home girl," said petite, serene, eight-time-married Mrs. Tansy. We were in her tiny kitchen, where she was shredding some beetroot for her lunch. I pointed to a book which lay open on the table. "Just Dostoevsky," she said. "I can't live without it, and while I'm waiting up I often read to myself some masterpiece. You can't beat the masterpieces, you know. I somehow got an impression of

integrity and worthwhileness that is all too rare among film actresses. I said, "You seem to be shredding rather a lot of it." "It helps me to forget other things," she said, and I seemed to see a very brave young woman striving to bury some private heartache under a growing mound of beetroot.

Vital statistics

THE adjective "vital" placed in front of "statistics" recalled to me an item which A. C. Macdonell saw in a newspaper in Helena, Montana, while he was in America. It said, under the heading "Vital Statistics":

Death: Mrs. Amelia Mith, of 524 Rodney Street, Mortimer A. Terwilliger, of Stratton, Neb.

Tail-piece

A JUDGE in Vienna knocked down two policemen and bit a third, saying as he did so, "I'll have you in jail for this!" I imagine he was talking to himself.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JUNE 16

BORN today, you have a quietly persistent nature which does not exert itself fully until you find yourself in the midst of an emergency. Then you show yourself to have a backbone of iron. But there is a changeableness in you and your whimsicalness may wax and wane unpredictably. It is in such moods that you get nowhere and seem to be defeating your own intentions. Curb this tendency or you may not achieve the success you so ardently desire.

You are high-spirited and moody. You often do all the hard work and say things that you regret instantly. Although you then try to make amends, you sometimes find it difficult. Better to count ten in the

first place before answering. Your talent for music and business seems to be a strange combination but it can bring you wealth at an early age if you work out a proper career pattern. Slightly sensitive to exterior influences, you are sometimes almost psychic in your reactions. Learn to heed your hunches or you will make mistakes in judgment. Patient and diplomatic, except when angry, you should make and hold a host of friends during your lifetime. Your marriage should be a happy one.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Best for you to postpone all important decisions. You will not up to using your best judgment.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Your future is important. Make sure you have taken care of it adequately. Plan future savings.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A budget is a very useful thing these days. It can help you to do something, you really want.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—If you are behind in important detail work, get it cleared up today so you can start something new.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—This can be a day of cultural advancement in literature, the arts and music. Take full advantage of it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Combine artistic matters and business affairs with some social activities for an all-around programme.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—Show an attitude of kindness toward all those who may be strangers in your neighbourhood.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may be rewarded today for past efforts. Self-assurance and integrity are helpful.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Put all your energy into forwarding your main objective. Don't let side-lines distract you.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—An elderly person—a member of your immediate family—may need your help. Be generous now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Make your ideal a reality today. This

is an auspicious time for notable progress. Exert your fullest efforts.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A fine day for study and research. Acquire new knowledge of a subject.

INTelligence TEST

CROSS COUNTRY

By T. O. HARE

ATLANTA Girl School is famous for its athletic prowess. Its three houses—Oretha, Gesselle and Tring—are competing against in a cross-country race. Four girls represent each house. One point is secured in respect of the first girl home, second and so on, the house with the lowest score wins the trophy.

Last year there was no tie for any place, but a triple dead-heat in respect of aggregate points. There were only the same house, who occupied successive places. One such case occurred in the year 1947, when the Oretha house, who, running fourth, eighth and eighth, there was a Kangaroo immediately behind Oretha.

To which house did the girls who came in first, second and third respectively belong?

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. GUNTERSWELER

Black, 8 pieces.

White, 11 pieces.

White to play, mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem: 1. R-K1, any; 2. Q-R (ch, or dch ch), or Kx mates.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep Foe Guessing Is Excellent Advice.

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE discuss the bidding of this hand," requests a Milwaukee correspondent. "We played it at two no-trump and made ten tricks, but tight defence could have held us to eight tricks."

"Should we have reached a game contract if so, should North have jumped to three no-trump instead of only two, or should South have proceeded on the three no-trump?"

It's a borderline hand, but experts would want to reach a game contract. They're quite willing to play such hands for game on the theory that the opponents will seldom find the killing defence.

Three no-trump is beaten if West opens a heart, for then the defenders can get three heart tricks and two top clubs. The defence is hard to find if West opens a diamond. Dummy wins and returns a club, and East has a problem.

He can play a low club, hoping that his partner will win and lead a heart. But even if West does all three heart tricks and two top clubs, the defence will produce only two tricks if South has both the queen and ten or any of several four-card holdings in the suit.

East is likely to decide to play his partner for five diamonds headed by the queen. Hence East will put up his ace of clubs at once and return the ace of diamonds.

North (D) 25
AKQ42
K43
AK
1084
WEST EAST
83 AJ986
1074 AJ82
J9652 AJ83
K72 A6
SOUTH
75
Q55
Q74
J953
North-South vul.
1 Pass 1 N.T. Pass
2 N.T. Pass Pass
Opening lead—♦5

a diamond to force out dummy's top card before West's entry is removed. This line of play will allow South to win all nine tricks.

South should proceed on to three no-trump. If North had opened with one no-trump, South would consider but would eventually decide against a raise to two no-trumps. The decision would be a close one, however, so South should not hesitate when North shows a hand that was too strong for an opening bid of one no-trump.

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WOMANSENSE

THE HAT WITH A NAME: THE SECRET GARDEN
It has roses, lilac and dancing butterflies



Roses, lilac and dancing butterflies—and the result is a hat called The Secret Garden. The owner is American film actress Adrienne Corri. (London Express Service)

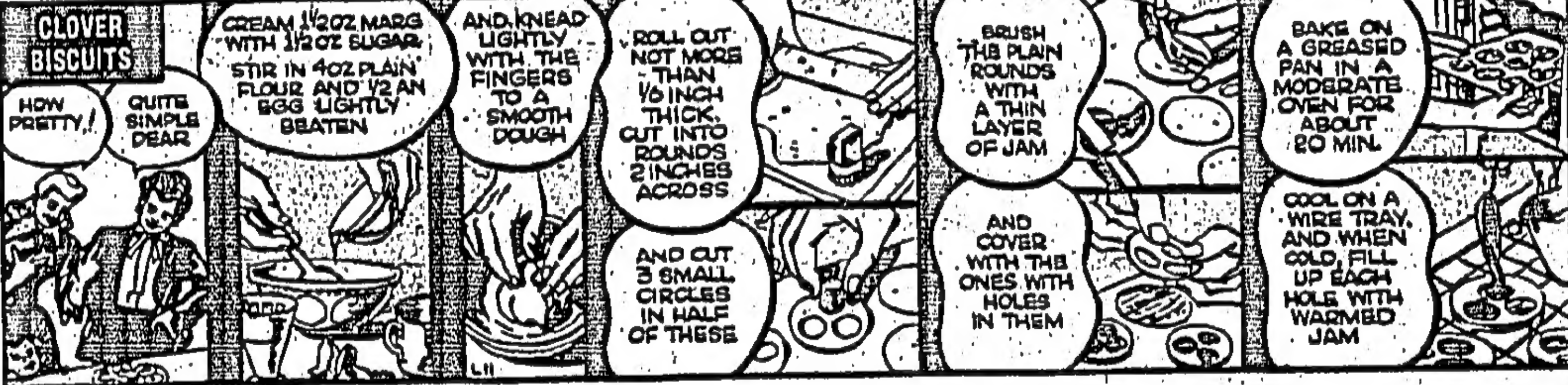
CLEANING YOUR FOOTWEAR BEFORE STORING AWAY

Rubber overshoes, lined boots and nylon boots can all be washed in a tub or automatic machine, in a lukewarm water solution containing soap or chemical detergent. They should be soaked for three to five minutes, then rinsed under the tap.

Rubber footwear may be wiped dry; lined footwear should be placed on their sides or stood upright to dry thoroughly. The furry areas should be brushed when dry.

Leather footwear, of course, should not be immersed. But they can be given a good cleaning just the same by going over the interior with a long-handled brush and soapy water. Then clean with a brush and warm water, and stand upright to dry. Call or elkskin should be cleaned with saddle soap and then waxed.

Suede leather should be brushed, given a going over with a suede dressing or steamed. Velvet should be brushed well and steamed before being stored away.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Now Willy Toad Is A Peddler

—And Finally Manages to Sell Blinkie Something—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadows with the turned-about names, were sitting with their friend Blinkie Mole in the kitchen of his under-the-ground house.

Blinkie was serving tea with turnip-tarts and carrot-cookies. But he had a frown on his ugly, friendly face. "This was unusual for Blinkie, so Knarf and Hanid asked him if anything was the matter."

"No—nothing in particular," Blinkie said, helping himself to another carrot-cookie, "except that I've been bothered all morning by peddlers."

"Peddlers?" said Hanid.

Blinkie nodded. "All kinds and shapes and sizes of peddlers. All of them trying to sell me one thing or another—brushes, mops, brooms, shovels, coats, hats. All the things I don't need."

At that instant the doorbell rang.

"What did I tell you?" cried Blinkie, jumping to his feet.

"There's another one!" He quickly swallowed the carrot-cookie and went to the door. Knarf and Hanid went with him to see what kind of peddler it was, and what he was trying to sell, if it was a peddler.

And it was a peddler! In fact, it seemed to be Willy Toad. But it was hard to tell, because the peddler was carrying so many things in his arms and also tied to his head and neck, and shoulders, and legs and feet, that you couldn't see him at all. He looked like a walking store!

"Good morning, Blinkie!" said a voice coming out from behind a broomstick, a door-mat and four or five large sun bonnets. "Can I interest you in some very useful articles?"

"No, thank you," said Blinkie, trying hard to be polite. "I have everything I need."

"It's you, Willy!" Hanid shouted. She recognised his voice.

"Ah! Hello, Hanid! Hello, Knarf! Willy called back. "Par-

Savoury Kidney Beans Italian Topped With Crisp Sausages

Wash 1 lb. dried kidney beans. Place in a 3-qt. saucepan, and cover with 2 qts. boiling water. Let stand 80 min. Add 2 c. fine-minced celery and tender leaves, 1 section minced peeled garlic, 2 sliced peeled large onions and 1½ tsp. salt. Bring to boiling point. Cover and simmer from 1½ to 2 hrs., or until the beans are tender and most of the water has evaporated. Then add ¼ c. olive oil, 1 tsp. oregano and ¼ tsp. pepper. Simmer 15 min. longer. Serve in deep plates with a garnish of crisp sausages. Pass grated cheese. Enough for 2 meals.

First Aid For The Oily Skin

By HELEN FOLLETT

COMPLEXIONS can be divided into three classes: the dry, the oily and the normal. In the first class, the sebaceous glands are on a roll-down slide, in the second they are over-working, in the third they are functioning as they should, exuding just enough lubricating fluid to keep the skin surface in condition.

The girl with the oily skin appears to be chafed by a beauty's waiting wall. To go through life with a nose that looks as if it were freshly buttered is just about more than she can bear. Sometimes she makes conditions worse by using creams too freely or by applying a heavy powder with an oily base. Instead, she should use an astringent compounded for combating the greasy state, and she should be fussy about the powder she selects, one of light consistency being more favourable than a heavy one.

Nightly Soaping

She should use soap freely, especially at night. Every bit of the lather must be rinsed away, first with warm water, then with cold. After patting the flesh lightly, a skin lotion should be applied. Since it is on with squares of cotton, let it dry. In the morning, use cold water, do more slapping with the astringent.

The source of this good-looking worry is in a diet that is too rich in fats. Such a diet also will cause enlarged pores and eventually blackheads.

Complexion Enemies

Out down on butter and cream. Avoid fried foods. These culinary articles are complexion enemies. They make the sebaceous glands overactive and in time the texture of the skin will become coarse.

If this is your special grief, start the day with orange or tomato juice or unsweetened lemonade. Substitute fruit for butter. Keep your fingers out of the cookie jar and go slow with chocolate. Drink plenty of water.

Rayon Crepe For Daytime

By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

THE dress has come into its own again, even though the separates are still going strong. A good choice for any, but the most important daytime occasion might well be this one fashioned of navy blue rayon crepe. Winged, revers enclosed, a flattering yoke, sleekly draped and gathered. The waistline is clipped in and held taut by the covered buttons. The skirt is slim, with hip pockets and an inverted pleat in the centre front.

"Wait a minute!" Interrupted Blinkie. "Did I hear you say you had lockers?"

Willy somehow managed to reach into one of his pockets. He pulled out a big padlock. "Fine," said Blinkie. "It's just what I've been looking for. A good strong lock so I can lock my door and keep peddlers out!" Blinkie bought the lock and put it on his door at once. Then Willy laughed and put all his junk down, and they all went inside and had tea and turnip-tarts and carrot-cookies and weren't bothered by peddlers any more.

"Or would you like a canary cage and all? Or a parrot, perhaps?"

Blinkie kept saying, "No, no, no!"

But Willy paid no attention to him. "I'll sell you a sun bonnet, Blinkie, or a smoked glass to keep out the glare of the sun. I've got a beautiful carpet. I've got pencils and pens and erasers and blotters and paper and envelopes and stamps and post-cards and shoe-laces and boots and rubbers and umbrellas and scissors and penknives and rubber bands and balloons and slippers and a lot of other things and all for a very low price."

"What have you got, I don't need it!" Blinkie said to Willy.

"I've got a very nice broom," said Willy.

"I don't need a broom!" said Blinkie.

"Then what about a whistle?" continued Willy. "Just blow on it and it plays as pretty a tune as a canary!"

"No!"

"But he couldn't shut the door on account of Willy's putting his foot half inside the room," Willy said.

"I've got one right here that will sweep your house as clean as a whistle," said Blinkie.

"Then what about a whistle?" continued Willy. "Just blow on it and it plays as pretty a tune as a canary!"

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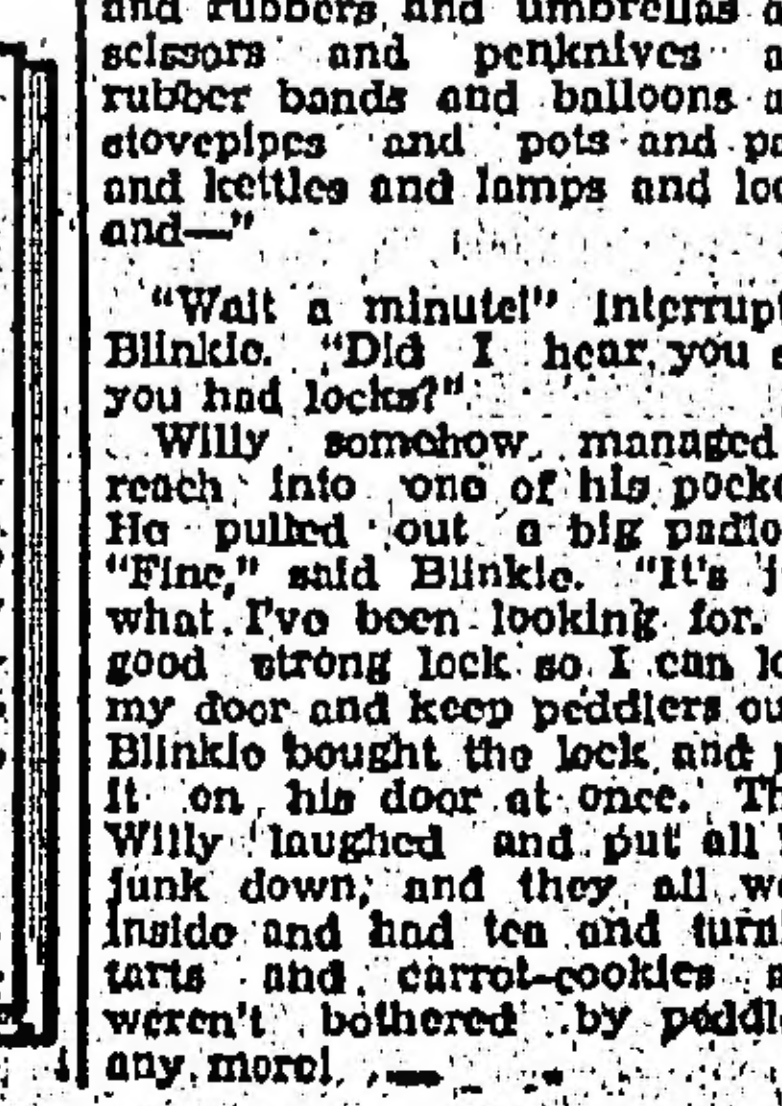
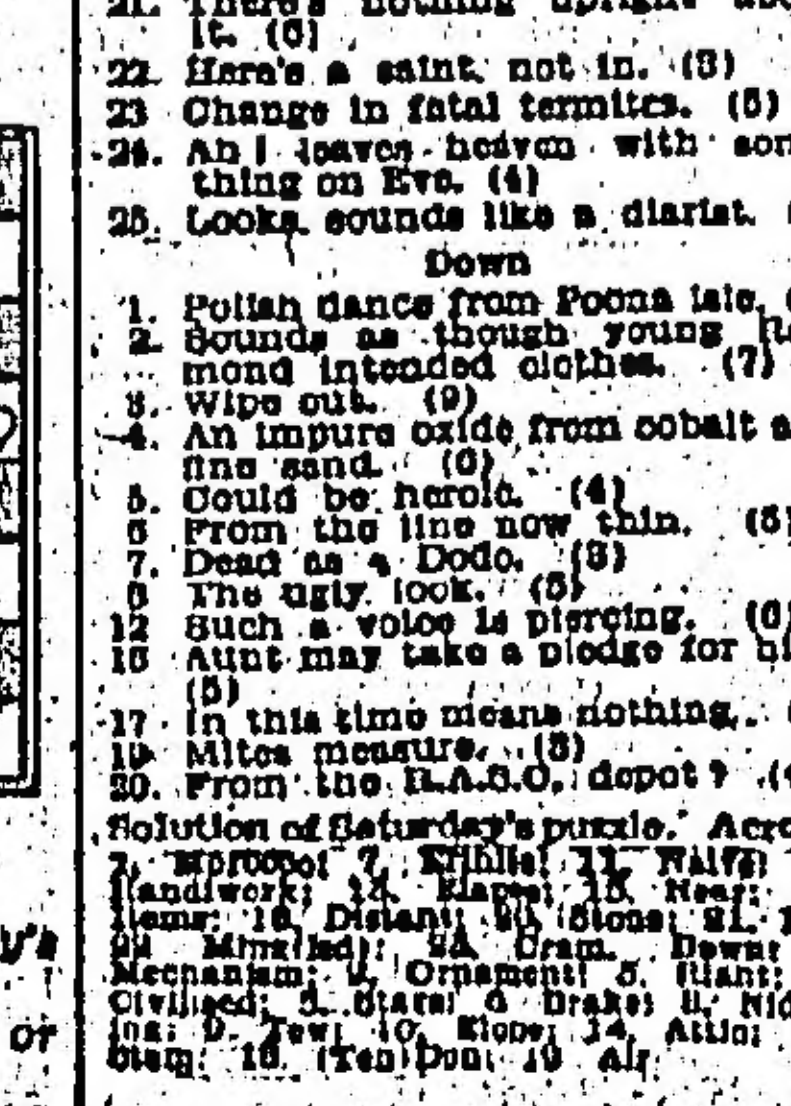
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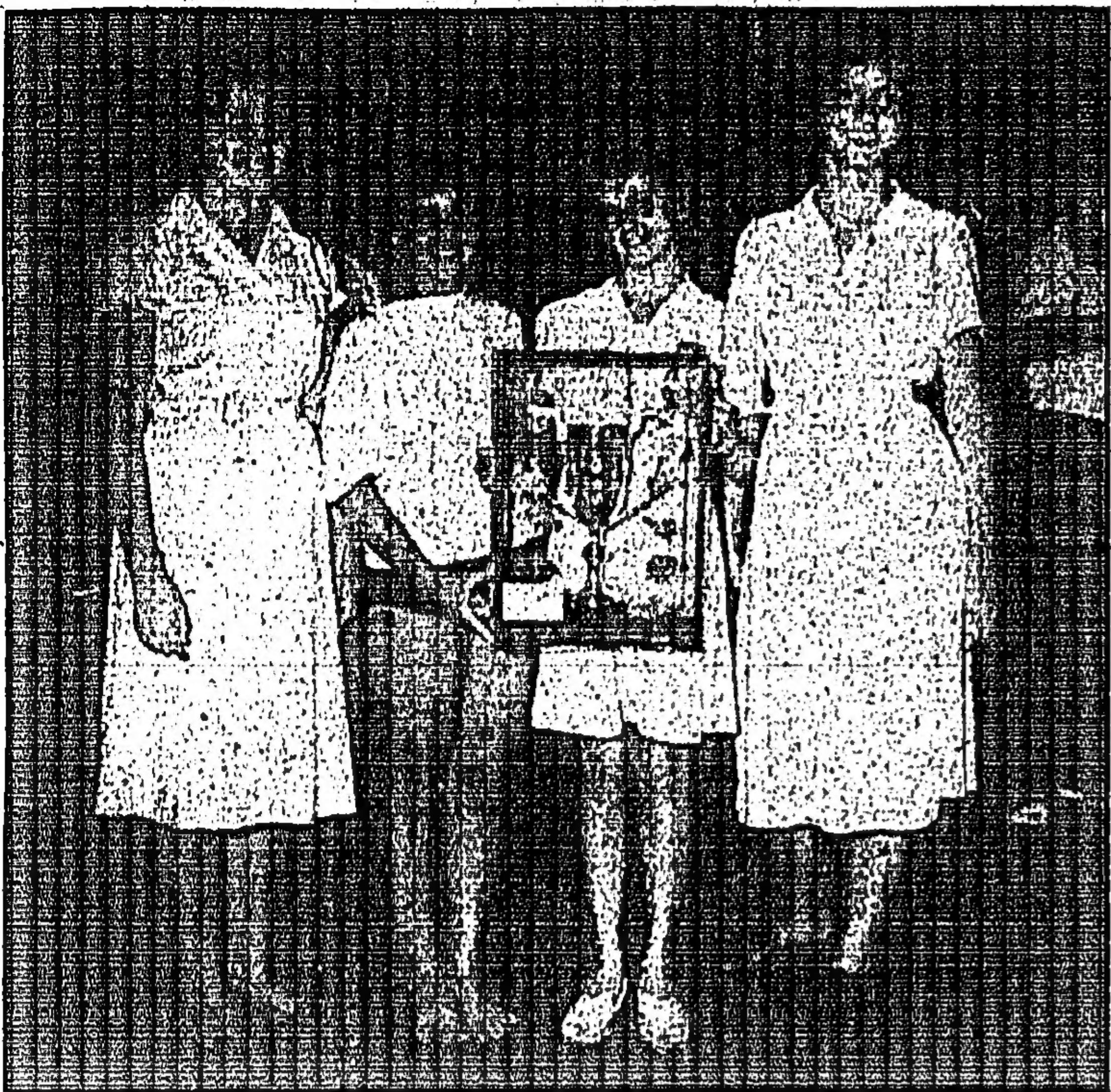
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"Then what about a whistle?" continued Willy. "Just blow on it and it plays as pretty a tune as a canary!"

"No!"



SPRINT RELAY WINNERS



The King George V School 200 Metres Free Style Relay team, winners of the event in the Middle School Girls' section in the Inter-School Aquatic meet held at the Ritz pool under the auspices of the Chinese Amateur Swimming Association. From the left, they are Vanessa Giles, Nicky Kamerling, Molly Williams, and Helen Bendall. Nicky, who beat Vanessa in the 50 Metres Free Style, is probably a challenger in this event to Cynthia Eager, and, if she can beat her, will rank as the Colony's Fastest Feminine Human through the water.—China Mail Photo.

Mercedes Benz Entries Finish First And Second In Le Mans 24-Hour Race

Two Mercedes Benz cars finished first and second in the 24 hours Le Mans endurance race which ended today.

This was Germany's first major postwar motoring victory, and the first appearance of the Mercedes Benz in this race since 1932.

The winning drivers were Hermann Lang and Fritz Reiss who covered a record distance of 3,733.780 kilometres (about 2,320 miles) at an average speed of 155.874 kilometres per hour (about 97 miles per hour), beating the 3,381.193 kilometres (about 2,100 miles) and an average speed of 139.468 kilometres per hour (about 86 m.p.h.) set up by Britain's Peter Walker and Peter Whitehead in a Jaguar last year.

Second were Theo Helfrich and Helmut Niedermeyer with a distance of 3,720.260 kilometres (about 2,310 miles) at an average speed of 155.011 kilometres per hour (about 96 m.p.h.).

Leslie Johnson and Tommy Wisdom (Britain), finished third in a Nash-Healey car, covering 3,534.030 kilometres (about 2,193 miles) at an average of 147.251 k.p.h. (about 91 m.p.h.) over the eight miles and 675 yards Sarthe circuit.

Alberto Ascari, in a Ferrari, had the fastest lap in the second hour he lapped in 4 mins. 40.5 secs. at an average speed of about 107 miles per hour to beat the 1951 record of about 105 miles per hour by Stirling Moss of Britain, in a Jaguar.—Reuters.

Robinson Will Fight Turpin Again On His Own Terms

Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, June 15. Ray Robinson, World Middleweight Champion and challenger for the world lightweight title, said today that he was perfectly willing to fight Randolph Turpin, the British Champion, a third time "provided the financial conditions are settled."

Robinson made the statement at the training headquarters where he is preparing to fight Joey Maxim for the World Lightweight Championship at the Yankee Stadium on June 23.

"I would like to fight Turpin the next time in England," said Robinson, "Outdoors, of course." About the financial arrangements, Robinson's manager, George Gansford, asserted that he had not received any offer from Jack Solomon, the British promoter, to meet Turpin again. Asked what they would require to sign Gansford said that they would expect about

the same amount as for the World Championship meeting in New York last September. Gate receipts for that fight were about \$70,000, and Robinson, though the challenger, reportedly received 30 per cent to Turpin's 25 per cent. Television and film rights brought in about another \$300,000.—Reuters.

Colony Rinks Championship

The following were the results of first round games in the Colony Lawn Bowls Rinks Championship played yesterday:

At HUKFA.—E.R. Roselet, F. Lee, C.R. Roselet, J.S. Landolt lost to M.V. Adair, O.R. Sadick, A.M. Runjish, S. Yusuf 10-21; T. Kavangh, J. Goodman, K. Bodie, W.R. Hillyer lost to A.E. Coates, F. J. Hunt, L.S. Silva, E. Bass 10-27. At WCC.—H. O'Grady, L.G. Young, F. Marshall, A.L. Roberts lost to A.H. Seem, M.A. Wahab, A.R. Rasek, A.M. Wahab 11-27; G. Watt, T. Reynolds, J. McDonald, A. Soutar beat W. Chambers, W. Gaffney, C.P. Collins, A.E. Elliott 20-14. Gough 10-21; H.T. Shields, F. Kennedy, F.D. Angus, W. Williamson beat Y. Rasek, A.E. Castro, C.W. Lam, W.C. Ogley 20-19. At KBCG.—A. G. Silva, L. M. Rodriguez, C. A. Danenberg, C. E. Passos lost to A. R. Rahman, K. M. Rahman, M. B. Hassan, A. A. Rahman 10-25; L. A. Feres, H. A. V. Ribeiro, V. A. Neves, D. A. Silva, A. M. Souza, H. A. Ojeda, A. J. Coelho, S. Leonard 10-25.

At KBCG.—J. Marsh, M. Grimpe, J. G. Robertson, W. J. Howard lost to F. R. Kerman, T. E. Baker, A. J. Kew, W. Hong Sung 10-30. At KBCG.—A. G. Silva, L. M. Rodriguez, C. A. Danenberg, C. E. Passos lost to A. R. Rahman, K. M. Rahman, M. B. Hassan, A. A. Rahman 10-25; L. A. Feres, H. A. V. Ribeiro, V. A. Neves, D. A. Silva, A. M. Souza, H. A. Ojeda, A. J. Coelho, S. Leonard 10-25.

Maxim Says He Will Knock Out Sugar Ray

Glenridge, New York, June 15. Joey Maxim, training here to defend his lightweight world title against Sugar Ray Robinson on June 23, says he will win by a knockout. "Ordinarily I am not a knockout," Maxim said. "But this time it is different. I have knocked out heavyweights and I am plenty big enough to handle Robinson." Robinson, World Middleweight Champion, will have to decide which title to retain: if he takes Maxim's lightweight crown.—Associated Press.

THRILLS BUT NO FRILLS AT HEADINGLEY

By ARCHIE QUICK

The good earthy folk of Yorkshire know their cricket; they even appreciate when it is slow as long as it is interesting. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Headingley ground is as downright and utilitarian as the dull industrial city of Leeds which encompasses it.

Not for the people of the West Riding the rural pleasures of Horsham or the picturesque scene of Canterbury. They want to see cricket and no frills. Consequently, there are no frills at Headingley—or on any other Yorkshire ground come to that, except the Scarborough Festival enclosure.

But down the years since the first Test at Leeds in 1899 there have been some momentous happenings there. Nine Tests have been played on the ground

THE TEST TEAM

Recall Of Ikin Poses A Problem

London, June 15. The recall of John Ikin of Lancashire, if he is among the final England eleven to play India in the Second Test starting at Lord's on Thursday, would solve the problem of finding close to the wicket fielders but would confront the selectors with a problem in deciding which of the winning Leeds XI they should omit.

In the first Test, Hutton had only five men as recognised experts in the slips and short leg positions, and as three of them did a fair share of bowling there were often only four available.

In the first three Tests against South Africa last summer Ikin held 12 catches close to the wicket.

Another point in his favour is his last hand-balling. Ghulam Ahmed, the Indian off-spinner, was England's biggest problem at Leeds, and it was not until the left-handed Watkins went to the crease that Ghulam Ahmed was mastered.

In addition, Ikin is a useful right-arm leg-break bowler, who has the habit of breaking stubborn partnerships.

Perhaps the final two places in the side will rest between Simpson, Jenkins and Ikin. Given the promise of five fine days and good batting conditions, it is scarcely likely that Simpson would be omitted, but if the outlook is uncertain and a slow pitch likely, then the highly tossed slows of Jenkins, which baffled the Indians at Leeds, would be of little use.—Reuters.

MANKAD TO PLAY

London, June 15. Vinoo Mankad will play for India in the Second Test against England commencing at Lord's on Thursday.

Mr. Pantaj Gupta, manager of the Indian team, said in Delhi tonight that Mankad would receive his invitation to play for India by post tomorrow and he will join us in London on Wednesday.

Mr. Gupta would not say whether Mankad would take part in the remaining Tests.—Reuters.

Auriban Wins French Derby

Paris, June 15. M. Marcel Boussac's crack three-year-old Auriban (Pharis-Arriba) scored an easy victory in the Prix Du Jockey Club, the French Derby, here today, breaking the record time for the race, after losing two lengths at the start.

Auriban covered the mile and a half in two minutes and 29.4 seconds, against Alcantara the Second's two minutes and 30 seconds in 1917, the previous best time for the race.

Ridden by Rae Johnstone, he won by three lengths from the Aga Khan's Cordindon, with Paul Duboscq's Silnet a further length and a half behind, third in the field of 13.

Parimutuel dividends to a ten franc stake were: win 17 francs, places 14, 10 and 20 francs.

Auriban overcame at the start, as is his habit, but progressively gained ground, and in the straight thrust ahead powerfully to win unchallenged. His victory brought a prize of nearly 10 million francs to M. Boussac, who was winning the race for the tenth time in 23 years.—Reuters.

against Australia, and England has never won one of them, the same as Australia has never won a Rugby League football Test on the pitch that adjoins the cricket ground. England v. Australia at Leeds have seen four victories for Australia and five drawn games.

Headingley, however, will always be chiefly associated with Sir Donald Bradman, for he never played in a Test or a county match without scoring a century, and has an average of 150 per innings for the ground. He twice scored over 300 there, and, like his entertaining predecessor, Charlie ("Governor-General") Macartney, delighted Yorkshiremen with a century before lunch in a Test. Oh yes, Yorkshiremen are delighted to see good cricket whether it comes from friend or foe.

FULL CIRCLE

The appointment of Leonard Hutton as England's first selected professional captain since the MCC and the Board of Control took over the organisation of Test Matches sees the wheel of fate turn full circle, for it was a Yorkshire captain, the late Lord Hawke, who said: "May I never see the day when a professional captain England."

Yet it is a Yorkshireman and not the county captain at that who succeeded to the illustrious line, and by a further coincidental irony it was on the self-same Yorkshire ground that professional Jack Hobbs skippered England against Australia in 1926. But that was only after Arthur Carr had been appointed captain and was taken ill following the announcement of the teams on the day of the match and could not, therefore, withdraw.

How the reactionary, diehard, greybearded ghosts which haunt the pavilions must shudder at the honour bestowed on Len O'Pudsey after he has played exactly 100 Test innings, for 5,140 runs and an average of 50.47, his after starting his international career with a "duck" against New Zealand in 1938.

At least England this time had eleven players, instead of, as sometimes, ten and an amateur captain. It is a long term policy to resist the Australian invasion next summer.

In 1899 Joe Darling and the Hon. F. S. Jackson were the skipper and the match was drawn, Australia scoring 172 and 224 and England 220 and 10 for none. Hoarne, Briggs and Trumble were the bowling stars.

The same two captains were in opposition there in 1905 and again the match was drawn, after "Jacker" in the first innings, and Johnny Tyldesley, in the second, had scored centuries for England. It was the first visit of the giant Warwick Armstrong, and he was among the wickets.

Australia won by 126 runs in 1909 in a low-scoring match which introduced Sydney Barnes and Wilfred Rhodes to the Test public. Fancy a side comprising Fry, Hobbs, Tyldesley, Sharp, Macartney, Rhodes, Hirst, Lilley, Barnes, Brierley and Jessop being shot out for 188 and 297. Armstrong did the damage.

No more matches at Leeds for twelve years, and then in 1921 the greatest Australian side I ever saw won by 219 runs.

England's Team For The Second Test

London, June 15. England's team for the second Test against India at Lord's on Thursday will be virtually the same as that which played in the first Test.

The side will be chosen from 12 players—the eleven who won in the first Test at Leeds and John Ikin of Lancashire.

The 12 players nominated are Len Hutton (Yorkshire), captain, Peter May (Cambridge University and Surrey), Denis Compton (Middlesex), Tom Graeveney (Gloucester), Alan Watkins (Glamorgan), Godfrey Evans (Kent), Roy Jenkins (Worcestershire), Jimmy Leaker (Surrey), Fred Trueman (Yorkshire) and Ikin.

Norman Yardley, chairman of the selectors, said that the final composition of the team would be decided on the morning of the match starts and would depend on weather conditions.—Reuters.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade



隊傷救及會傷救驗約聖

FLAG DAY 21st June 1952

一九五二年六月廿一日 售旗日

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"HUNAN"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 22nd June
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok 10 a.m. 25th June
"SHENKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 28th June
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"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila 16th July

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"BELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin 27th June
"CYCLOPS"	Rotterdam & Hamburg 30th June
"TELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool 28th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Hong Kong
Rotterdam	In Port
G. "PELEUS"	Sailed 23rd June
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do 1st July
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do 11th July
S. "ANCHISE"	do 18th June
G. "PATROCLOS"	do 24th July
S. "CLYTONEUS"	10th June 31st July
G. "ASTYANAX"	25th June 10th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	5th July 17th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS"	12th July

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"MANGALORE"	30th June
"MENESTHEUS"	15th July

Tatung Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Dangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 8.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(Connections at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Bangkok) 3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Hanoi/Hai Phong (DC-4)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 8.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 8.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

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CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel 3033/78
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BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via D.N. Borneo on or abt. 5th July
"BENVORLOH"	Japan 9th July
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore 23rd July
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore 30th July
"BENVENUE"	Japan 12th Aug.

SAILINGS

Direct to Singapore, thence, Avonmouth, Liverpool & Rotterdam and Hull	9th July
"BENVORLOH"	
London, Rotterdam, and Hamburg	11th July
"BENLOMOND"	
Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe	25th July
"BENALBANACH"	
Havre, London and Rotterdam	4th Aug.
"BENAVON"	
Direct to Singapore, thence, Liverpool, Dublin and Hamburg	18th Aug.
"BENVENUE"	

* Calls Manila.
† Calls Manila and Cebu.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD
Agents Telephone 84165.

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HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
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Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
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20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
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TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING — is your social asset. Be popular. "New easy" way to learn. Apply now: Tony Wong, 69, Wongmehong Road.

MUSICAL

NEW and reconstructed piano by well-known makers, fully equipped, price reasonable. Also fresh stocks of records, strings, harmonicas, musical boxes, accordions, bows, musical saws, metronomes, record changers, pads, mutes, mouthpieces and all kinds of instruments. Obtainable at King's Music Co. Telephone 30432.

MISCELLANEOUS

AN EXPERT teaches day-old chick sexing. Success will be obtained in a short time. Applicants, please apply Box 45, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

INDUS White opaque air mail envelopes size 9" x 4" 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post".

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF DESMOND ERNEST HINDMARSH late of P. & O. Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, Architect, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 22 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance, Chapter 10 made an Order limiting the time for creditors and other claimants to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 2nd day of July, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 7th day of June, 1952.
BRITTON & CO.,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Windsor House,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PROBATE JURISDICTION

In the goods of HSU YUEN (or YUEN) LOKO otherwise called Y. L. HSU (Y. L. HSU) late of No. 25, Fort Street, second floor, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 22 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance, Chapter 10 made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 1st day of July, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 6th day of June 1952.
LO AND LO,
Collectors for the Administratrix,
Queen's Building, 2nd floor,
Ice House Street,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 14th June, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 22nd June, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, June 10, 1952.

Attack On British Press By South African Official

Johannesburg, June 15.
Dr A. L. Geyer, South African High Commissioner in London, arrived in Johannesburg tonight.

Dr Geyer said in an interview that the majority of the people of Britain did not understand the problems of South Africa. Their false ideas and lack of knowledge were "unbelievable."

Most Socialists "believed that all men were equal, and that any discrimination, no matter of what nature, was evil. Thus they condemned South Africa."

Every aspect of Apartheid — economic, political and social — was condemned.

British newspapers "were small and most people preferred sensation to solid information, with the result that the popular Press had helped to spread false ideas."

The High Commissioner said that since the judgment of the Appeal Court on the Coloured Voters Act (the court ruled the Act invalid), the emphasis on reports in the British Press had shifted.

"If the British people do not expect an explosion in South Africa at any moment, then it certainly is not the fault of the British Press," he declared.

Dr Geyer said that this had had a definite effect on economic relations between Britain and South Africa. There was no doubt that the small investor had become alarmed.

However, the fact that the British people continued to invest money in the Union, and that, for example, gold mining shares had dropped less than 10% in the past eight months, was perhaps an indication that "informed investors" did not allow themselves to be "misled" by such Press and radio reports.

Dr and Mrs Geyer are in the Union for a two-month holiday.

Reuter.

London, June 15.
The United Central Africa Association has set up a London committee to support the proposals for the federation of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland.

The Association President is Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia. Its aim is to achieve the federation of the three territories.

Reuter.

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P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	29th May	20th June
"CANTHAGE"	20th June	21st July
"CORFU"	21st July	25th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CANTHAGE"	1st August	1st September
"CORFU"	20th August	20th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SOUDAN"	27th June	U. K. Continent via Suez
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	25th June	U.K. & Continent via Suez, Aden, Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 20th June	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 28th June	from Japan for Singapore & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 1st July	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 17th June	from Singapore & Persian Gulf for Japan
"OLINDA"	due 10th June	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 25th June	from Australia via Japan
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

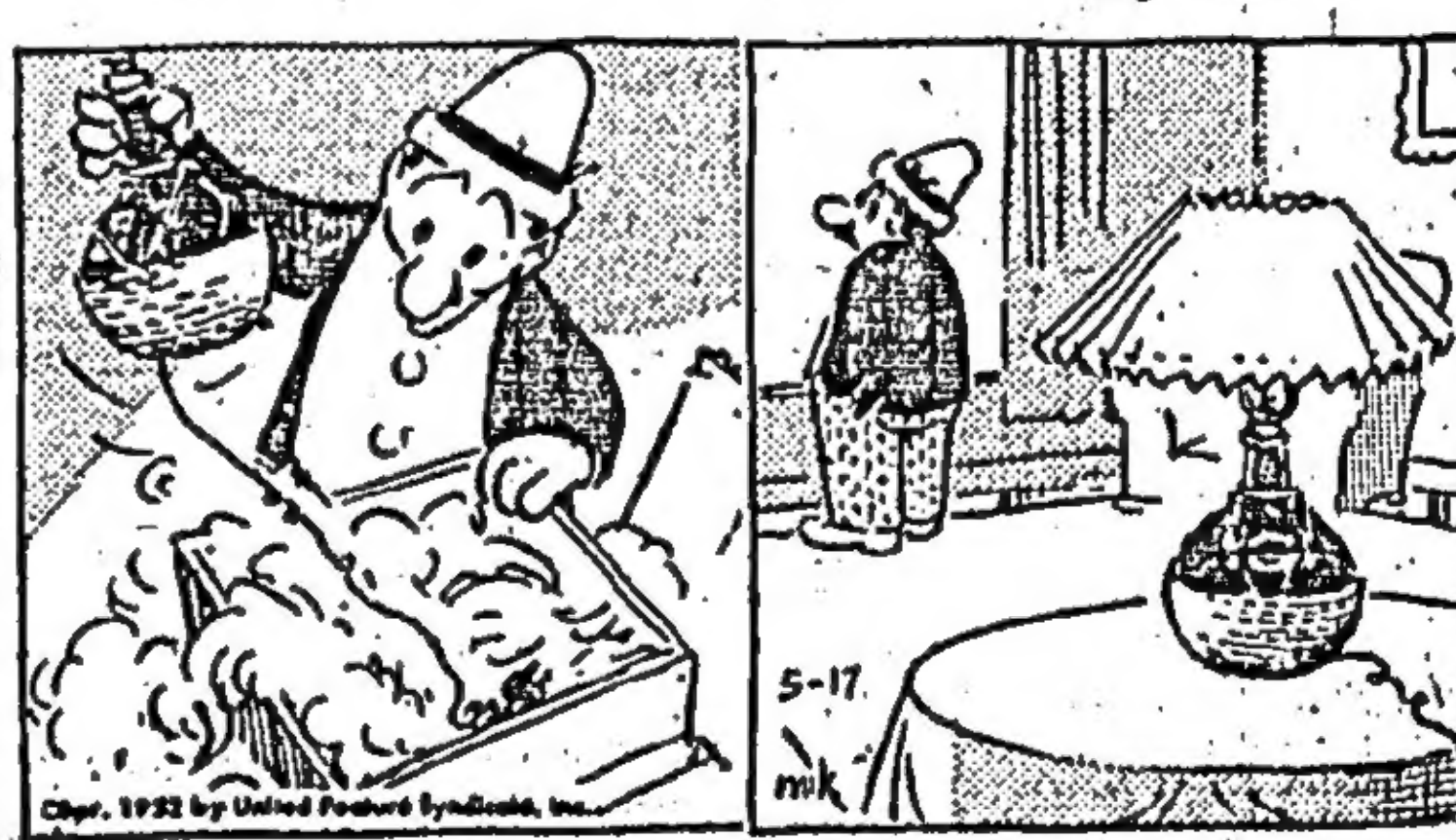


FERD'NAND

Shocking Discovery



By Milk

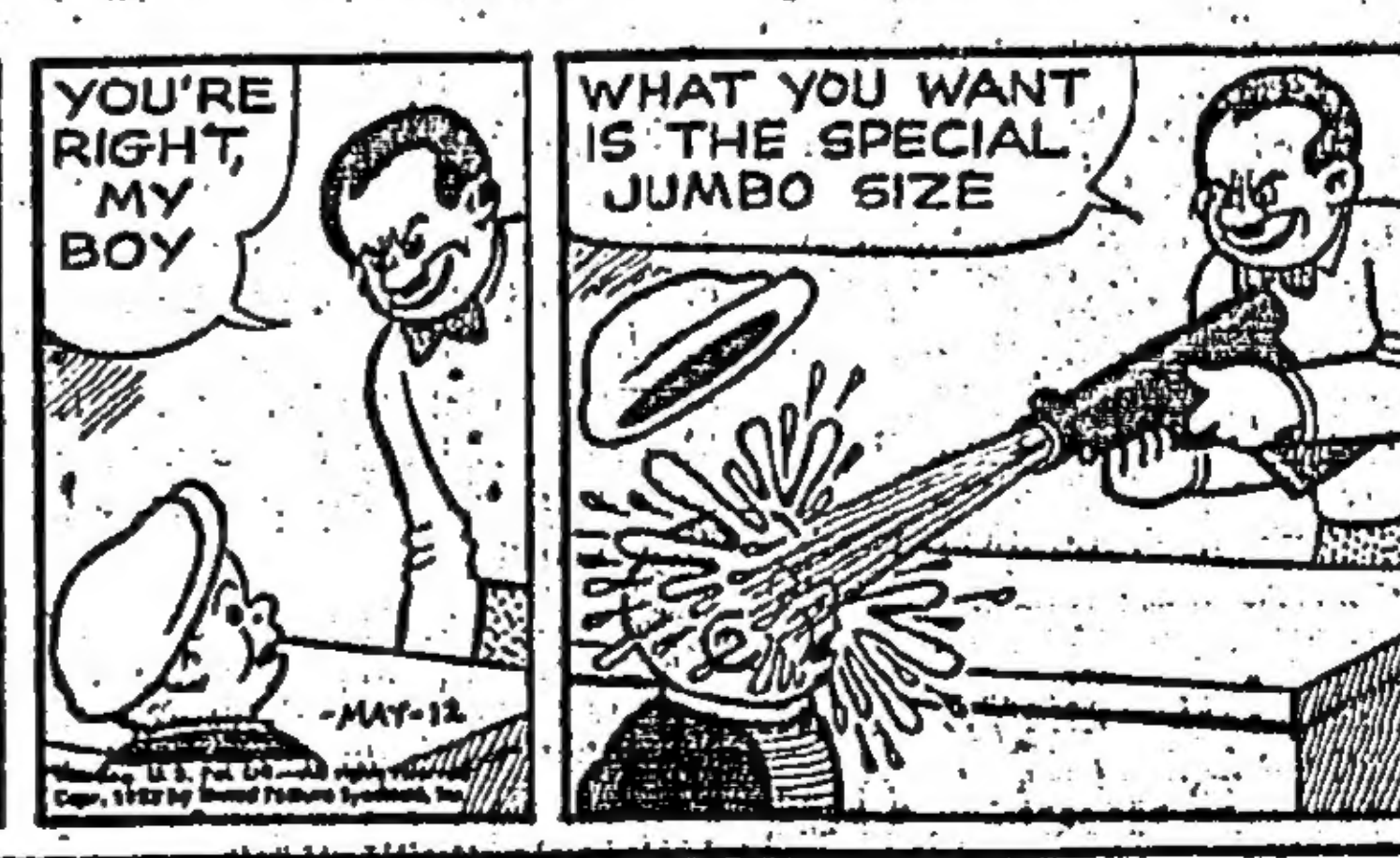


NANCY

Fresh Squirrels!



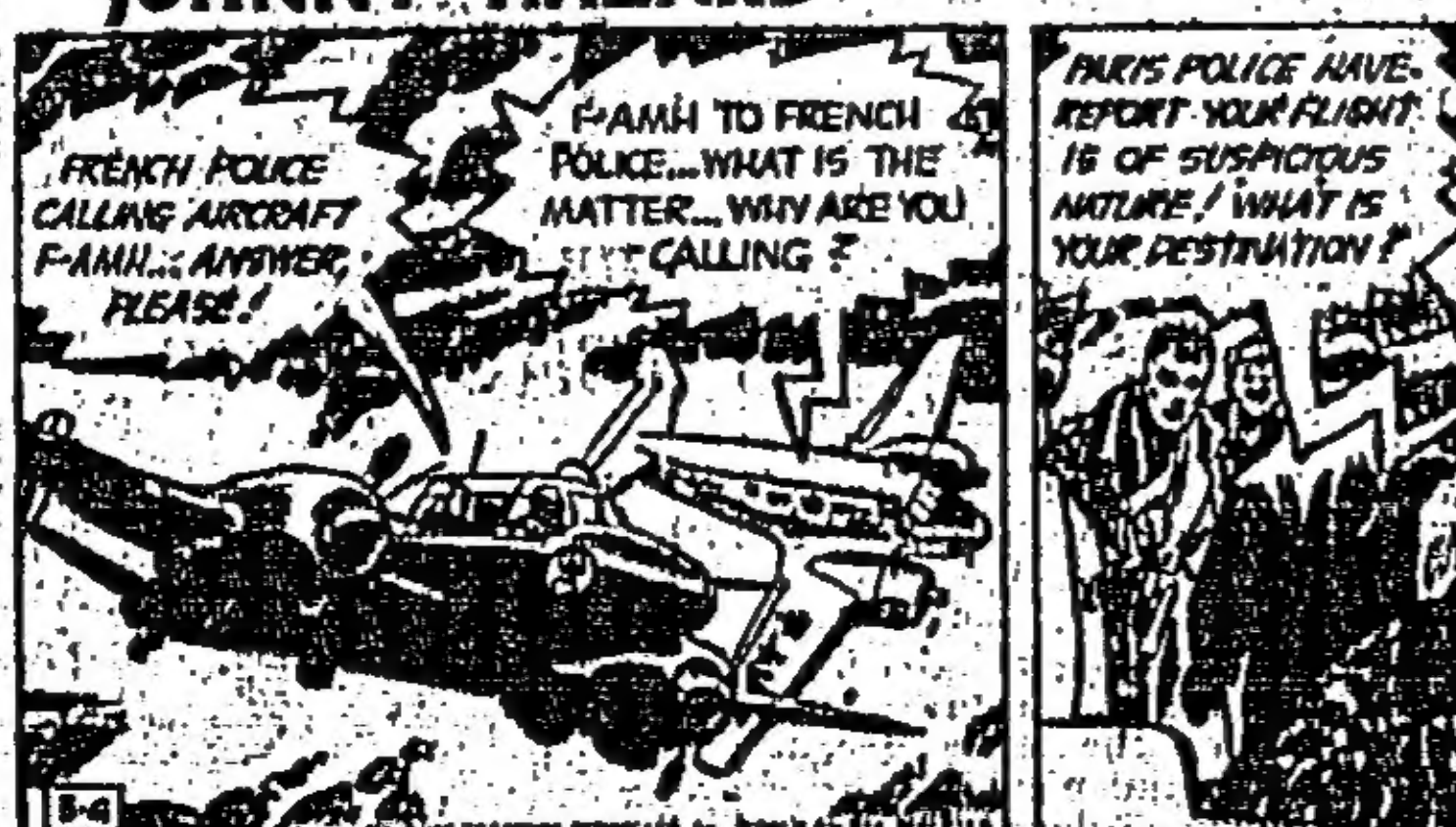
By Ernie Bushmiller



it's dee-licious!



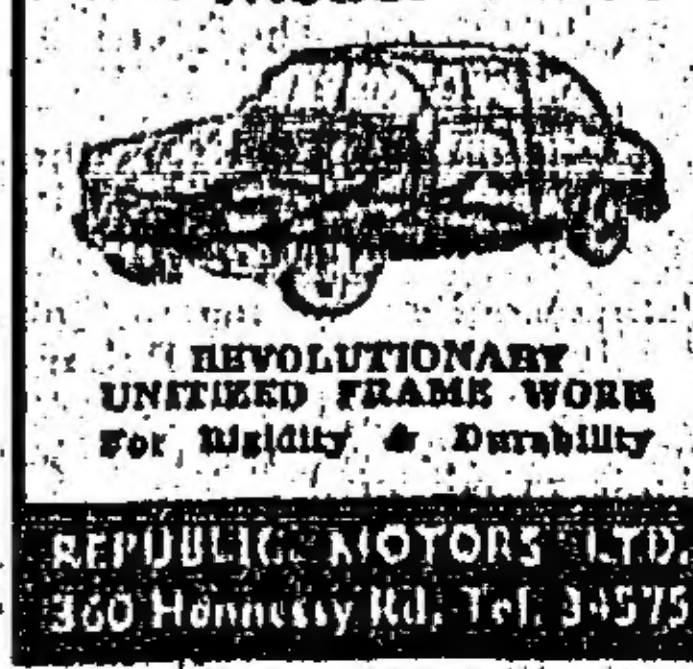
JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



Fiat cars Model 1400



CATTLE BAN IN 27 COUNTIES

London, June 15.
More than half of England is affected by new foot-and-mouth disease restrictions imposed because of the outbreak in Northern France.

The Ministry of Agriculture, making the announcement, said the disease in Northern France is moving westwards and may cause outbreaks in the more westerly counties of Southern England.

It had been decided, therefore, to impose once again controlled areas restrictions in Southern England. Counties affected: Kent, London, Middlesex, Surrey, East and West Sussex, Berkshire, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Wiltshire, Dorset, Somerset, and the county borough of Bristol.

A second controlled area, covering the Midlands, will comprise Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, and Cheshire.

In both controlled areas more markets will be banned and the movement of stock will be restricted. Movement of stock out of either area will not be allowed except that the movement of stock for immediate slaughter will be permitted, under licence, from the controlled area of the Midlands counties to the other controlled area, but not the other way.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"BUR HAKEIM" June 24	June 20	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" June 10	July 1	Kobe & Yokohama
"MEKONG" July 10	July 16	Japan
		Home-ward For
"MONHAY" June 30	July 1	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon
"BUR HAKEIM" July 20	July 22	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG" Aug. 3	Aug. 21	N. Africa & Europe

For Passenger and Freight.
 † Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transhipment. Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.
 Subject to Change Without Notice.

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 Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives June 23 from Singapore.
 Sails June 24 for Japan.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives June 30 from Manila.
 Sails July 1 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Loading June 24
 Sailing June 25 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Bahrain.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

UNCERTAINTY IN LONDON

Share Market Investors Still Cautious

Concern Regarding British Economic Situation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 15.

Concern regarding Britain's economic situation and uncertainty about possible developments in Korea kept investors away from the markets last week and bargains totalled only 29,000 compared with more than 50,000 for the same week last year.

Over the market hung the prospect of the issue of another £30 million of coal stock, and brokers expect many sellers. Gilt-edged issues continued their downward trend, showing losses up to 25/-, and industrials, taking their cue, sagged also. Kaffirs only held their own.

Japanese bonds met with small selling, partly due to fears that the dollar will oppose the honouring of the dollar clauses and partly because speculators need ready cash to meet recent losses. German bonds staged a slight recovery due to the continuation of the debt talks, although it is apparent that the Germans are seeking to drive a hard bargain. Base metal shares showed some small advances due partly to bear covering and fears that fighting in Korea may start again.

Commodity prices following their heavy fall may have temporarily grounded, it is believed. But neither speculators nor investors have the confidence necessary to cause a market upswing in shares. The 44 per cent drop in rayon production last April, announced last week, came as a severe shock and this was followed by a warning from the directors of Courtauld that the dividend for the current financial year might not be earned.

STERLING'S WEAKNESS
 The slump in the textile trade came about gradually but rayon producers have met with difficulties only during the last few months.

Adding to the general market uncertainty is the weakness in Sterling. While few can visualise another devaluation, dealers must nevertheless watch the exchange rates closely, and it is having an unsettling effect. However, the commodity price slide was last month followed by many price declines. Lead dropped by 15.6 per cent; zinc, cotton, hides and skins and rubber fell about 18 per cent. Also cheaper are lace and canvas goods, hosiery, made-up clothing, boots and shoes, whale oil, linseed oil, and imported soft and hard woods.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE

It seems likely that there will be a Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in London around September. This suggested conference of the Sterling Area is the British Government's answer to the irritation Australia feels at the present Sterling arrangements. Apparently, Mr Robert Menzies, during his visit to London, has had no fortune with the Treasury or in raising a loan with the banks. He is staunchly sticking to his determination to maintain his own import cuts against United Kingdom goods.

Australians are disillusioned also by the report of the committee on making Sterling a convertible currency. There are unmistakable signs of impatience, and the Finance Ministers' conference in September may be stormy—with threats of departure from Pakistan as well as Australia.

TRADE PROSPECTS

The latest United Kingdom trade figures, just published, for the month of May, indicate that "imports will have to be cut back very substantially in the second half of the year if solvency

is to be attained"—as "The Economist" puts it. The trade figures (when the usual allowances are made) show a deficit on the United Kingdom's visible trade running between £500 million and £550 million annually. With visible trade in such unbalance, the fact, announced by Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the gold reserves decreased only \$10 million is regarded as due solely to the incidental factors of American aid and good fortune.

The one bright spot in the United Kingdom trade position is dollar earnings. Some exporters profess to find improved United States markets likely, and Canada has revived rapidly as a market since the lifting of hire-purchase controls.

EUROPEAN TRADE

While the United Kingdom's dollar trade has been doing well, Britain's European trade has been costing dollars and gold. This past week (in the midst of a conflicting prophecy from the Premier and the Chancellor) comes news of the transfer of £10 million of gold to the Continental "money club"—the European Payments Union.

In the accounts kept by the European Payments Union, Britain is now the heaviest debtor and little Belgium the heaviest creditor.

A rather sensible solution has now been found that seems to indicate the cause as well as the cure. Britain and France are both to pay off part of the indebtedness to Belgium in the form of arms.

Belgium has scarcely any armament industry—and that perhaps accounts for some of her earning power. Despite this neat solution European trade is Britain's biggest headache.

REVERSING A TREND

Tory Chancellor Butler has imposed import cuts on European produce—semi-luxuries, such as cheeses, wine and fruit—that will make him certainly unpopular with the British middle-class housewife when the cuts come into full vigour.

But the European countries have retaliated with cuts against British industrial exports. The trade balance, therefore, gets no better—merely trade is more restricted.

The British policy is reversing the trend pressed by the Americans during the Marshall Plan period for more intra-European trade.

Quotas and barriers are increasing, except for West Germany, which is now conducting a vigorous campaign to obtain international permission to make the D-mark into a freely convertible currency.

Tuna Tariff Prospects

Both Japanese Government and trading circles are optimistic that the bill for higher tariffs on Japanese canned tuna imports into the United States will not go into effect. This growing optimism is based on the fact that although Congress is due to go into recess on July 3 and the bill will have to be approved by the Senate by June 24 to avert the Presidential pocket-veto, the bill has not yet been placed before the Senate plenary session.

Japan hopes that the tuna tariff increase bill may not pass the Senate by this deadline and, if passed later, may meet the pocket-veto.—France-Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, June 15.
 Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
 Natural Rubber, per lb.
 July 1952 105.00
 August 105.00
 September 105.00
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